"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today and Thursday; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,277. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

CHANCELLOR SEES GERARD; HURRIES BACK TO KAISER

Strong Hint in Berlin That Germany Will Offer Modus Vivendi on U-Boat War.

WISH FOR AN UNDERSTANDING

Bethmann Hollweg Confers with Envoy to See What Terms Will Satisfy Us.

PRESS WANTS SETTLEMENT

Continues to View Situation Gravely—Washington Awaits Word from Gerard.

Exodus of Americans From Germany Begun

GENEVA, Wednesday, April 26, (via Paris.)—An exodus of Americans from Germany has begun. Several of them have already arrived at Basle.

They are convinced that a rupture between Germany and the United States is inevitable.

BERLIN, April 25, 3 P. M., (via London, Wednesday, April 26.)—Prior to his departure for headquarters tonight to consult with Emperor William, the submarine issue and Germany's relations with the United States were again under discussion today by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador.

No definite decision in the premises apparently has yet been reached, and one probably will not be arrived at until the Chancellor reaches headquarters tomorrow afternoon.

All the surface indications, however, point more and more to the probability that an arrangement regarding the Sussex and a modus vivendi on the submarine problem will be offered to the United States, and that a sincere endeavor to reach an understanding will be made from this side, putting the decision regarding the future status of relations up to Washington.

The public and the press continue to view the situation gravely, but calmly, and for the greater part with a desire that a way out of the controversy may be found.

The Wolf Bureau today circulates an appeal from the German University League of America to the rector of Berlin University for a dispassionate consideration of the American position.

At the Foreign Office today the correspondents were informed that the Chancellor was devoting the holidays to conferences on the submarine issue with the departments concerned.

The main purpose of the Imperial Chancellor's flying trip to Berlin, which involves twenty hours' travel in each direction, has been, as is evident from his protracted conferences with Ambassador Gerard, the desire to obtain as clear an idea as possible of the attitude and policy of the American Government; what, if anything, lies behind and beyond the American note, and what measures are necessary to satisfy the American demand, before the momentous decision is taken by the Emperor and his advisers at headquarters.

The crisis has come to a head in the midst of the Easter holidays—a season playing a highly important rôle in German life, when public men are widely scattered from Berlin, and their views, which the Emperor would naturally wish to ascertain before reaching a decision, not quickly assembled. Thus the formulation of a reply to the American note, which presumably would spell peace or war, cannot be rushed.

Still Hope for Settlement.

So far as Germany is concerned there is still a possibility of a settlement, and hope has not been abandoned here. But the Germans, as is apparent from many conversations which The Associated Press correspondent has had with prominent men since the beginning of this crisis, wish to know before giving their answer, what sort of answer would satisfy the United States, whether assurances of a properly conducted submarine campaign would be adequate, and whether concessions now would be the prelude to further demands later.

It can be stated positively that Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg and his advisers realize fully the disadvantages of a break with the United States, and that they do not desire it if it can be avoided, but they feel, if a breach must come ultimately, it would be useless to indulge in concessions and compromises now, and that they might as well have the matter settled.

Ambassador Gerard conferred on Monday with the Imperial Chancellor alone, none of the Chancellor's advisers participating in the interview. He was able to give the Chancellor little positive or authoritative information on the limits of the American policy beyond the notes themselves, but the Washington policy, so far as it was indicated in the various notes to Germany, it is understood, was discussed at length, and possible solutions to the questions which have given rise to the crisis were considered in this long and confidential interview, concerning which the Ambassador naturally declined to talk to the correspondents.

Gerard Cables to Washington.

Mr. Gerard immediately cabled a long account of the conversation to Secretary Lansing, and the feeling here is that if it were possible to obtain an answer from Washington before the German Council were concluded and a decision adopted it might aid materially in the solution. There is little expectation of that, however.

There has been a distinctly better atmosphere in Berlin of late. On the day of the publication of the American note and for some time afterward an air of gloom prevailed regarding future German-American relations, and many men spoke of a rupture as inevitable. The word now is that a settlement is within the reach of possibility, and although it would be wrong to use the word optimism, at least the spirit of pessimism has notably abated, and everywhere one hears the query: "What does America want? Can we satisfy President Wilson without abandoning the submarine campaign, or does he want to prevent us from winning the war?"

During the crisis there has been an

Continued on Page 3.

Mexican Officials Expect Recall of American Troops

Special to The New York Times.

SALTILLO, Coahuila, Mexico, April 25, (en route with General Obregon.)—General Obregon, Minister of War of the de facto Government, arrived here today on his way to a conference with Major Gen. Scott, American Chief of Staff, and Major Gen. Funston in Juarez or El Paso. Officials here are sure that American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico within two weeks, as they contend that American officials agree with Mexicans that the campaign against Villa has resolved itself into a pursuit of one man, the Villa bands having been broken up. The Mexicans also assert that with the impending surrender of General Canuto Reyes at Torreon and the loyalty to Carranza pledged by the Aerieta brothers in Durango, the Villistas have no hopes of procuring a following, as all the Carranza Generals have demonstrated their fealty.

SCOTT AND OBREGON TO MEET IN EL PASO

General Gavira Takes Steps to Suppress Any Disturbance During Conference.

REASSURES GENERAL BELL

New Plot to Seize Chihuahua City and Kill De Facto Authorities Is Unearthed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 25.—It was announced officially here tonight that the conference between Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and General Alvaro Obregon, Minister of War of the de facto Mexican Government, would be held in El Paso, and would start as soon as General Obregon reached the border.

General Carranza, in an official statement, declares he has fully approved the plan for having the meeting at El Paso, and announces that he is especially pleased at the assurances given by General Bell and the announcement that General Scott will call on General Obregon in Juarez first.

While the conference is caused by the American expedition's pursuit of Villa, there is much speculation as to just what will be discussed. Mexicans profess to believe that it is details of the withdrawal of the Americans which will be considered. That is not the view expressed in other quarters. It is generally regarded as more likely that General Scott will urge increased cooperation by Carranza troops in the pursuit of Villa and the stamping out of brigandage along the border—or, at least, increased activity by the de facto Government's forces on their own account to accomplish the same object.

General Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, was advised by telegraph this afternoon that General Obregon was leaving San Luis Potosi for Saltillo, and was expected to reach Juarez by Saturday by way of Torreon and Monterey. He will establish his headquarters in Juarez in the fine home which Villa seized from old General Ochoa, and where William Benton, an Englishman, was killed. He will then confer with General Scott through his aids and arrange for the first meeting to be held in the Juarez Custom House, probably Sunday or Monday, if his arrival is not delayed.

Gutierrez May Attend.

Since it became known that General Funston would accompany General Scott, General Gavira has wired to General Obregon advising him to have General Gutierrez, Commander of the Northern Division, accompany him to the border in order that he may have a man on his staff who will be of equal rank with the American General, as both General Scott and General Obregon will be acting as diplomatic representatives of the State Department and Foreign Ministry of Mexico.

A big reception and celebration is being planned for General Obregon in Juarez. This will be patterned after the Taft-Diaz celebration, including the decoration of the streets with flowers and arches and the holding of a public reception in the old Custom House. General Scott will be invited to participate in this reception and will be asked to make his first formal call on General Obregon at that time. Subsequent meetings will be held in the Federal Building in El Paso.

General George Bell, Jr., and General Gavira discussed today the proposed conference with a view toward the closest co-operation to prevent any demonstrations.

"I want you to feel reassured, General Gavira, that if there is any indications of trouble along this part of the border the trouble will be started on your side of the line," General Bell said.

"There will be no trouble," General Gavira replied. "I can assure you of that. My men are too well disciplined and too well trained to attempt such a thing, and we have shown by the rigid use of our authority that we deal hard with enemies of the Constitutional Government who seek to cause trouble between us and our good friend of the North."

Gavira Instructs Officers.

Following out General Bell's suggestion, General Gavira then called all of his officers around him and gave them orders that if there should be any firing across the line of whatever nature there should be no return of the fire until a full investigation had been made in order to avoid friction at a time when a peaceful solution of the troubles of the two countries was so near at hand.

Mexican officials in Juarez may make recommendations to General Carranza asking that the conference between General Scott and General Obregon be held at some other point than Juarez or El Paso. This move, if it is made, will be based on the strong interventionist feeling here and in the fear that influences adverse to the de facto Government might be brought to bear on the conferees. Interventionists have caused friction by circulating rumors of outrages committed on Americans by Mexicans and of the destruction by Mexican mobs of American property. These stories were either grossly exaggerated or purely imaginary, and have caused deep resentment on the part of the Mexican officials in Juarez.

The "Rumorists" have fought sanguinary battles in the last few days at Satevo, San Antonio, Namiquipa, Parral, and points east and west, but every reliable report received here from the interior shows no serious disturbance of any kind.

Another plot against the Chihuahua

Continued on Page 4.

ROOSEVELT LOSES IN THE BAY STATE BY 15,000 VOTES

Massachusetts Elects an Unpledged "Big Four" to Head Chicago Delegation.

TWO DISTRICTS FOR T. R.

This Gives Him Four Delegates—Other Thirty-two from the State Are Unpledged.

COLONEL'S MEN UNDAUNTED

Regard the Result as Not a Fair Indication of Massachusetts Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—Unpledged delegates at large to the Republican National Convention were elected at the Presidential primaries today over four candidates pledged to the nomination of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Returns from 1,120 out of the 1,140 districts of the State show that the Roosevelt delegates have been defeated by an average majority of 15,000. Governor S. W. McCall, the highest man on the unpledged delegation, runs nearly 17,000 above the highest man among the Roosevelt candidates, Charles S. Bird.

The indications are that "unpledged," or anti-Roosevelt, delegates will be sent to Chicago from fourteen of the sixteen Congressional districts of the State. That will give Colonel Roosevelt only four of the thirty-six delegates from Massachusetts.

While the "straight goods" Republican leaders, headed by ex-Senator W. Murray Crane, have been confident for some days of victory in the primary fight, the majority rolled up for the unpledged delegation of which ex-Senator Crane himself is a member exceeded their expectations.

While Governor McCall or Senator Weeks and possibly both may receive complimentary votes from the delegation, few here believe they have a chance of being nominated. With favorite sons barred, it is said that the delegation will show an impressive majority for Justice Hughes.

The totals in the 1,120 districts as reported at a late hour are:

Unpledged Candidates.

Governor Samuel W. McCall	62,259
Senator Henry C. Lodge	60,685
W. Murray Crane	58,849
Senator John W. Weeks	56,672

Candidates Pledged to Roosevelt.

Charles Sumner Bird	45,536
Grafton D. Cushing	45,484
Augustus P. Gardner	44,862
R. M. Washburn	42,549

Of the district delegates the indications at midnight were that the following had been elected from the Congressional districts:

Delegates Unpledged.

1. William H. Brooks, Charles R. Hull.
2. George A. Bacon, Alexander McCallum.
3. Herbert E. Cummings, J. Lovell Johnson.
4. W. A. L. Bazeley, Charles G. Washburn.
5. Hebert E. Fletcher, John N. Cole.
6. John L. Saltonstall, Edward R. Hale.
7. Eugene B. Fraser, A. N. Frost.
8. George B. Wason, Wilton B. Fay.
10. E. C. R. Bagley, Abraham C. Ratschesky.
11. Charles H. Innes, Warren F. Freeman.
12. J. Waldo Pond, Walter B. Grant.
13. George H. Doty, Martin Hays.
15. Edward Thurston, Joseph Martin, Jr.
16. Charles L. Gifford, Thomas F. Glennon.

Pledged to Roosevelt.

9. Fred P. Greenwood, Alvah T. Fuller.
14. Henry L. Kincaide, C. Chester Eaton.

The showing made by the unpledged forces in the campaign for district delegates came as a complete surprise to the other side. The defeat of the Roosevelt delegates in the Sixth Congressional District represented by Augustus P. Gardner, one of the Roosevelt delegates at large, came as a stunning blow to the managers of the campaign for the pledged delegation.

Congressman Gardner when asked to comment on the victory of the "straight goods" delegates over those pledged to the Colonel said:

"It was a pity the vote was so light, but I suppose a majority of 15,000 would have been too great to overcome even with a bigger vote. Of course there is this to consider that the candidates on the 'unpledged' ticket were the most prominent Republicans in the State, while those pledged to Colonel Roosevelt were not of first prominence. I believe the result would have been very different had we used a ballot by which the voters could have cast their ballots directly for the Presidential nominee of their choice. Under said circumstances I firmly believe Colonel Roosevelt would have defeated any other candidate, not even excluding Justice Hughes, by 15,000."

Commenting on the primary results, Governor McCall said tonight: "I am naturally gratified that the unpledged delegates were elected. The campaign has been conducted without rancor, and I feel sure that it will have no ill effects upon the party."

There was one candidate for district delegate in the field pledged to the nomination of Justice Hughes. He was Charles H. Brown of Medford, running in the Eighth Congressional District. Returns indicate his defeat.

No returns indicating even approximately the vote cast for the Democratic delegates at large were available up to midnight. There was no contest, all the delegates at large being pledged to the renomination of President Wilson. There was little interest and a very light vote in the Democratic primaries.

Apathy in the Campaign.

Despite ideal Spring weather that should have brought the voters out in great numbers the vote throughout the entire State was very light. From the early returns it would appear that less than half the vote of four years ago was cast. The lack of interest was particularly marked in this city, where every district, except those in the Back Bay district, fell far behind the vote of other years.

Generally the light vote is regarded here as reflecting the apathy which has been noticeable throughout the campaign, which was in marked contrast to the interest that was shown in the preferential primaries four years ago, when

Continued on Page 22.

Eight British Airmen Rout Turkish Force Near Suez Canal with a Shower of Bombs

LONDON, April 25.—Eight British aeroplanes bombarded the hostile camp at Quatia in Egypt, near the Suez Canal, it was announced officially today. The camp was destroyed, and the hostile troops, the aviators reported, apparently began to withdraw from that district.

The statement on the recent operations in the vicinity of Quatia says:

"With reference to the fighting in the Quatia district on April 23, the general officer commanding in Egypt reports that it was of a more severe character than at first intimated. The defense of Dueidar was gallantly maintained by one company of Royal Scots. The enemy casualties amounted to seventy killed, and he left behind twenty-eight prisoners taken by us, and war material amounting to 5,000 rounds of small-arm ammunition, four machine-gun belt boxes full, twenty-eight shells, and eighty rifles.

"The pursuing column mentioned in yesterday's report took several more prisoners. Our aeroplanes effected severe casualties with bombs and machine gun fire. One of our mounted brigades was engaged all day with the enemy.

"On April 24 eight aeroplanes took part in an attack on the enemy camp near Quatia, effecting a complete surprise. The hostile camp was destroyed. The enemy suffered severe casualties from bombs dropped and from machine gun fire.

"There was no further fighting on the 24th, and the enemy appeared to be withdrawing from the Quatia district."

In an official statement from London yesterday it was said a hostile column 3,000 strong had attacked the village of Quatia, compelling the withdrawal of the defending small force after a severe engagement. Simultaneously with this battle an action occurred in the neighborhood of Dueidar, which was attacked by 500 men. This force was beaten off after British reinforcements had been brought up. It was said the known casualties of the hostile detachment amounted to forty killed, in addition to which thirty men were made prisoners.

The presence near the Suez Canal of hostile organized forces in such numbers had not been disclosed previously. Quatia is twenty-five miles east of the canal, on a road to El Kantara, where the Turks made their previous unsuccessful attempt to reach the canal. This attack was made in November of 1915, and since that time, so far as has been known, no organized efforts have been made by the Turks to invade Egypt.

MORGENTHAU QUITS AS ENVOY TO TURKEY

Will Take Active Part in President Wilson's Campaign for Re-election.

WILL ORGANIZE LEAGUE

Of Nonpartisan Supporters of Administration—Elkus Expected to be Sent to Turkey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Henry Morgenthau of New York has tendered to President Wilson his resignation as Ambassador to Turkey. No action has been taken on the resignation, but it is assured that the President will accept it. Mr. Morgenthau has been credited with an intention to leave the Diplomatic Service, and, according to gossip here, Abram I. Elkus of New York will be offered the Ambassadorship to Turkey.

The purpose of Mr. Morgenthau in resigning is to enable him to take an active part in the forthcoming political campaign in behalf of President Wilson. When he returned to the United States from Constantinople last February he laid before Secretary McAdoo and other close friends and supporters of the Administration a plan for the formation of a league in the interest of Mr. Wilson's re-election, this league to be composed of business men and others, and to include in its membership independents and persons formerly affiliated with other political parties who were willing to support the Democratic cause this year.

While Mr. Morgenthau was willing to take charge of the formation of the league, he felt that he could not remain in this country engaged in political work while he retained his Ambassadorial office. Men prominent in the Administration urged him not to resign, and expressed the opinion that there would be no impropriety in his remaining in the Diplomatic Service.

At Mr. Morgenthau's home last night it was said that no statement could be made on the subject of his resignation. Reporters were told to call the Ambassador in the morning, that he would see no one until then.

DR. STEIN FALLS DEAD TALKING TO DOCTORS

Brother-in-Law of Henry Morgenthau Stricken on Rostrum at Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Richard Stein, a prominent physician and a brother-in-law of Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, dropped dead last night of apoplexy while reading a paper before the Metropolitan Medical Society at the New York Academy of Medicine, in West Forty-third Street.

Dr. Stein was apparently in the best of health when he ascended the rostrum, shortly after 10 o'clock. He had been reading possibly for fifteen minutes when he suddenly let go his hold on the desk before him and fell backward. The thirty physicians present gathered around him. Several applied artificial respiration and powerful heart stimulants were used, but death had been instantaneous, for all their efforts failed to bring a trace of life.

The body was left on the platform where he had fallen pending the action of Coroner Feinberg, who gave permission at once for its removal. In the meantime Mr. Morgenthau had been notified, and he went first to the Academy building and then to the home of Dr. Stein, at 79 East Seventy-ninth Street, where he broke the news to Mrs. Stein, who is a sister of Mrs. Morgenthau. The body of Dr. Stein was still in the Academy at midnight, where some of his close friends in the profession still remained.

Dr. Stein was born fifty-five years ago in Bohemia. He was a graduate of the College of the City of New York, and his medical degree was from the University of Berlin. He stood high as a general practitioner and gave special attention to diseases of the heart.

Dr. Stein was visiting physician to the German and the Lebanon Hospitals. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the Pathological Society, and the Metropolitan Medical Society, the last of which he was addressing at the time of his death.

The society, whose meeting was brought to an abrupt close, was to have been entertained by Drs. J. Peschner and P. Fridenberg. The members of the organization, several of whom were seen last night at the Academy, expressed their deep sorrow over the death of their colleague. They said, however, that, as his life had been so given to the advancement of general medicine, it was in keeping with his devotion to his profession that he should be stricken while reading a paper intended to add to the common fund of medical knowledge.

Mrs. Stein was Miss Sophie Sykes of this city. They had no children.

BERNSTORFF MUST IDENTIFY PAPERS

Lansing Decides Envoy Can Have Only Those That He Declares Official.

PRECEDENT FOR DECISION

Washington Sees Possibility of a Diplomatic Snarl Over the von Igel Documents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Lansing has decided to give to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, only those documents which the Ambassador identifies as "official" from among the papers taken from the raided New York office of Wolf von Igel of the German Embassy staff, who was arrested by Department of Justice agents in connection with the plot to destroy the Welland Canal.

It was learned today that the Secretary of State is determined in the stand he has taken not to authorize the return of any of these papers until and unless they are identified by the Ambassador as being "official," which means that they must be claimed as Embassy records. Officials of the Government will not attempt to identify any papers as official. The identification must be made by the Ambassador or someone designated to represent his Embassy. Papers not identified as official will be held by the Government. Should some documents be claimed as official, such identification is expected to prove embarrassing to the Embassy because it would be regarded as linking the Embassy with knowledge of illegal activities covered by these particular documents.

The fact that the Administration is determined to make an issue over the return of the papers is likely to precipitate a stiff diplomatic row unless the German Ambassador should withdraw his demand for the return of all the von Igel papers. There had been intimations during the past few days that this Government might be willing to permit the return of all the von Igel documents. The fact that only such documents as Count von Bernstorff may identify as "official" may be claimed indicates that the Administration has decided to take a firm stand in the matter.

It became evident today that this Government is prepared to resist Count von Bernstorff's claim that all papers belonging to diplomatic agents are immune from seizure.

An interesting precedent that may, and probably will, be invoked during the consideration of the claims made on behalf of the German Embassy for the return of the papers was discovered today. The Prussian Government more than a century ago virtually acquiesced in the abstraction of American diplomatic papers by British diplomats who had been sent to Berlin during the American Revolution. These papers were returned, but copies of them were made by the British Minister in Berlin and sent to London.

Frederick the Great, then King of Prussia, despite the fact that these papers were taken by the diplomatic representative of a nation with which the American colonists were then at war, Prussia having recognized the belligerency of the colonists, did not demand the recall of the British Minister who was charged with having planned and perfected the seizure. The United States Government has never forgotten this rifling of an American diplomatic agent's "red box." In Berlin, and is expected to resort to this, among other precedents, in its treatment of the diplomatic aspect of the von Igel case.

ASK TRUCKMAN ABOUT PLOT.

Grand Jury Hears from Men Dr. Schule Employed.

The Federal Grand Jury, which is continuing the investigation into alleged German bomb manufacturing plots, strikes at munition plants and steamship piers and the expenditure by Franz Rintelen and other German secret agents of money in propaganda work, had before it yesterday afternoon three Hoboken truckmen—E. Hiney, Frederick Rittman, and Frederick Conway. They were interrogated by Assistant United States District Attorney Wood regarding their employment by Dr. Walter T. Scheele, the chemist who operated the factory of the New Jersey Agricultural Chemical Company at Twelfth and Clinton Streets, Hoboken.

Mr. Wood said yesterday that among the papers found in von Igel's office were some which illuminated evidence already in possession of the Government concerning the first Welland Canal plot. These papers indicate, he added, that the plot to destroy the canal did not necessitate an expenditure of more than $1,000, and out of this came the money used to purchase 300 pounds of dynamite, and to pay the expenses of the men sent to Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Von Igel's arraignment is now set for next Monday morning before Judge Harland B. Howe in the United States District Court.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, went to Washington yesterday.

TROOPS CRUSH REVOLT IN DUBLIN; TAKE POST OFFICE SEIZED BY RIOTERS; MANY KILLED IN STREET FIGHTING

Sir Roger Casement in London for Trial; He is Detained in Military Custody

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—It was announced officially yesterday that Sir Roger Casement had been brought to London for trial. The announcement follows:

Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in connection with an abortive attempt to land arms in Ireland from a German vessel, was brought to London on Sunday morning. He was met at Euston by officers from Scotland Yard, and is now detained in military custody.

It is understood evidence of his proceedings in Germany since the outbreak of the war will be produced at his trial.

BRITISH HOUSES IN SECRET SESSION

Curzon and Rosebery Resume Their Seats in the Lords for the Momentous Occasion.

GREAT PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Even Ventilator Sealed to Prevent Eavesdropping—Recruiting Plan to be Made Public.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The most crowded houses since the war began were drawn to Westminster Palace yesterday by the excitement attending the secret session of Parliament, coupled with the news of various stirring incidents. Earl Curzon made his first appearance in the House of Lords since his illness. The Earl of Rosebery, who had not been seen there since the commencement of the war, also was in his seat. The interest of the public was shown by the large crowd which assembled to watch the arrival of the Ministers and members.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent unauthorized persons overhearing the proceedings. All the doors leading to the House of Commons not only were locked but secured by padlocks which had been specially provided, while the police searched every nook and cranny of the great building, scoured the vaults and underground corridors, and even sealed the grille of the ventilator in the floor of the chamber so that nothing said could by any chance reach the ears of any one below.

Traditional customs were followed in the House of Commons, which was open as usual to attachés, representatives of the press, and spectators until the end of the question period. At that time Premier Asquith observed the ancient practice of taking notice that strangers were present. The question was put that strangers must be ordered to withdraw, which does not permit of debate or amendment. Before the house was adjourned at night it was arranged that the sitting should be resumed today under similar conditions.

In the House of Lords the only procedure was to give notice that no one except members would be permitted in the Chamber.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, in moving that the sitting be in secret, made a statement on behalf of the Government why this course should be adopted. Although the members of the Cabinet were all set on the achievement of a victory, the Marquis said, they did not agree concerning the number of men or the kind of men who were available for service in the army and navy, nor did they agree as to the proper means for securing those who were available.

The course which the Government proposed to recommend to Parliament might not meet with the full desires of persons of either extreme views, and therefore it was the Government's duty to recommend it as far as possible to the opinion of Parliament as a whole, which necessitated the making of a statement containing confidential information. Hence the Government had decided to hold a secret session, "publishing at an early date a considered description of the proposal which the Government in due course would make to Parliament and the country."

The Marquis of Lincolnshire as Lord Great Chamberlain explained that, in accordance with the hereditary duties of his office, he had taken steps to see that the secrecy would be "most strictly and solemnly observed." He had, he said, caused a search to be made "of the whole House, the lobbies, and the vaults below."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning of yesterday's secret session:

"The stringent and comprehensive second paragraph of the new Order in Council, forbidding 'any person or newspaper publishing any report of or purporting to describe or refer to the proceedings at any Cabinet,' pleases nobody but its authors, and the House may have something to say on the subject. To a question by Sir H. Dalziel as to whether the House would have an early opportunity of discussing it, Premier Asquith replied with a request for a notice.

"At 3:12, Asquith, whose rising was a signal for a cordial outburst of applause, addressing the Speaker, said: 'Sir, I beg to call your attention to the fact that strangers are present.' The use of this formula precluded the possibility of debate, the rule being that in these circumstances the Speaker has to put the question forthwith without discussion.

"On Mr. Lowther putting it to the House that strangers be ordered to withdraw, there were many cries of dissent, and it seemed as if the opponents of a secret session would challenge the division. After a lapse of a few moments the Speaker again put the question, and the dissentients were now less vocal, only one solitary voice exclaiming 'No!' There were many cries of 'Hear, hear!' when the motion was adopted by general consent and everybody save the members withdrew from the chamber."

SEA AND AIR RAID ON ENGLISH COAST

German Battle Cruiser Fleet and Two Zeppelins Driven Off After Brief Fight.

SHIPS BOMBARD LOWESTOFT

Four Persons Killed on Shore—Three British Vessels Hit and Aviator Lost.

LONDON, April 25.—German warships and Zeppelins attacked the east coast of England early today, but were driven off after a brief engagement by British warships and aeroplanes. One English air pilot was wounded and another is missing, with his aeroplane.

The German naval fleet—battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, and submarines—appeared off Lowestoft at 4:30 A. M. Local naval forces and British light cruisers, with aircraft, engaged the raiders. The German warships retreated in twenty minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman, and a child were killed. The material damage done apparently was small.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none of them were sunk.

The Official Reports.

The following official announcement was made:

At about 4:30 o'clock this morning the German battle cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval force engaged it and in about twenty minutes it returned to Germany, chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

On shore two men, one woman, and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant, so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none were sunk.

A later official statement contained this information:

During the operations against the German battle cruiser squadron off the east coast two Zeppelins were pursued by naval and land machines over sixty miles out to sea. Bombs and darts were dropped, but apparently without serious effect.

An aeroplane and a seaplane attacked the German ships off Lowestoft, dropping heavy bombs. Four enemy submarines also were attacked by bombs. One seaplane came under a heavy fire from the hostile fleet, but the pilot, although seriously wounded, succeeded in bringing his machine safely back to land.

It is regretted that one pilot is reported missing. He ascended during the Zeppelin raid earlier in the morning and appears from reports to have attacked a Zeppelin off Lowestoft at about 1:05 A. M. He has not been heard from since.

PREVIOUS NAVAL RAIDS.

Several Since the War Began—In One 130 Persons Were Killed.

Lowestoft, bombarded yesterday by a German fleet, is on the North Sea coast of England, to the northeast of London. It is almost opposite The Hague and is the most easterly town in England. It is a fishing station and a fashionable seashore resort. Its population is about 30,000.

On previous occasions during the war attacks on the English coast have been made by German warships. The most important raid was made on Dec. 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby, and Hartlepool, about 150 miles north of Lowestoft, were bombarded and about 130 persons were killed. Aided by fog, the German vessels escaped.

On Jan. 24, 1915, a further attempt of the kind was made, but the German squadron was met off Dogger Bank by the British battle cruiser squadron under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. On being sighted the Germans made for home at high speed. Their rear ship, the Bluecher, was sunk, and two other cruisers were set on fire and damaged severely. The British flagship Lion was disabled by a shot in one of her feed tanks and was towed home.

The first German naval raid on the British coast was made on Nov. 3, 1914. Three battle cruisers, the Seydlitz, Moltke, and Von der Tann, the armored cruisers Blucher and Yorck, and the protected cruisers Kolberg, Graudenz, and Strassburg, left port on the evening of Nov. 2, and at dawn appeared off Yarmouth. They bombarded Yarmouth and Lowestoft for about twenty minutes and then returned. A British submarine—the D-5—attempted to pursue the Germans, but struck a mine and sank. The Yorck also struck a mine, and went down with 300 men.

In the raid on Hartlepool, Scarborough, and Whitby, the German cruisers poured a hail of shells into the towns for an hour and a half, and in addition to the large number killed, 200 or more

Continued on Page 2.

WIRES FROM CITY ARE CUT

But Government Says Trouble Is in Hand and Has Not Spread.

SINN FEIN SOCIETY COUP

Outbreak Is Almost Coincident with Casement's Attempt to Land German Arms.

MILITARY LOSE 12 KILLED

Score of Regulars, Volunteers, and Police Wounded—Losses of Rebels Not Given.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—Almost coincidental with the capture of Sir Roger Casement, leader of the Separatist faction in Ireland, while he was attempting to land arms from Germany on the coast of Ireland, there has occurred in Ireland a revolutionary outbreak of considerable proportions.

So far as has been announced by the British Government only Dublin is affected. Here serious fighting took place Monday between regular troops, volunteers, and policemen against members of the Sinn Fein Society who had captured the Post Office and Stephen's Green and numerous houses in various parts of the city.

Three of the officers of the troops, four or five soldiers, two volunteers, and two policemen were killed, and about a score of others wounded. The losses of the revolutionists have not been made known.

The Government last evening reported that the military authorities had the situation well in hand. The official statement said:

At noon yesterday serious disturbances broke out in Dublin. A large party of men identified with the Sinn Fein Party, mostly armed, occupied Stephens Green, and took possession forcibly of the Post Office, where they cut the telegraphic and telephonic wires. Houses also were occupied in Stephens Green, Sackville Street, Abbey Street, and along the quays.

In the course of the day soldiers arrived from the Curragh and the situation is now well in hand. So far as is known here, three military officers, four or five soldiers, two loyal volunteers and two policemen have been killed and four or five military officers and seven or eight soldiers and six volunteers wounded. No exact information has been received of the casualties on the side of the Sinn Feiners.

Reports received from Cork, Limerick, Ennis, Tralee, and both ridings of Tipperary show that no disturbances of any kind have occurred in these localities.

The first announcement of the trouble was made in the House of Commons yesterday by Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who said that the situation was well in hand, but that communication with Dublin was still difficult. There had been several arrests there, but he could not give the names, he said.

While the only details surrounding the situation are the meagre ones contained in the official announcements Government officials expressed the opinion that with Sir Roger Casement and two of his aids in prison in London the troops were in control of the situation.

The arrest of Sir Roger Casement was dealt with by The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday in an editorial which is extremely significant at this moment, but which, for obvious reasons, cannot be dilated upon.

"Before Germany took the trouble to send arms to Ireland," says the newspaper, "she must have been satisfied of the existence of agents in that country who were prepared to receive and use them in her interests. That is to say that there must have been active communication between Irish traitors and their confederates in Berlin despite all existing precautions of censorship and supervision.

"When we find a force devoid of arms undergoing military training in Ireland and a cargo of arms from our enemies seeking a landing place in that country it becomes highly desirable that the connection, if any, between these two striking phenomena should be more fully explained."

LONDON HAD HEARD RUMORS.

Failure to Avert Outbreak May Lead to Official Investigation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The bulk of informed comment in London in regard to the outbreak in Dublin was expressed in terms of astonishment that, in view of the information which must have been in the possession of the authorities as to the preparations for a rebellion, which was known to be in making, no precautionary measures adequate to crush the movement in its inception were taken.

For some time past rumors of impending trouble have been current in London, and the Irish papers have printed information of an alarming character. Although the London papers generally refrained from or were not allowed to print news of this nature from Dublin, The Times about ten days ago gave a half-column report from its Dublin correspondent of the seditious movement there.

Birrell's replies in Commons to Captain Craig, Edward Carson, and Sharman Crawford were described by members of the Commons as surprising.

In the early part of last week THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent heard reports that an Irish rebellion was timed to break out between Good Friday and Easter Monday. These reports were spread broadcast, and it was naturally

assumed that the Government was in possession of all the facts requisite to place it in full position to keep matters well in hand.

Among members of Parliament there was a widely spread idea that a strict investigation must be made.

Outbreak Not Entirely a Surprise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says:

"The Sinn Fein outbreak in Dublin will not come quite as a bolt from the blue to any one who has been keeping in touch with Irish affairs. Ever since the Ulster volunteers under Sir Edward Carson's leadership set the deplorable example of open lawlessness and armed defiance of the Crown in the months before the war the temptation to all extremists on the other side of St. George's Channel has been to preach violence as the one argument to which English rule must listen.

"Less than a month ago the Ulster volunteers perpetrated a sensational act of lawlessness at Breagh, near Portadown. A large detachment of them with rifles and ammunition marched to a hall which was being built for the Hibernians, utterly demolished it, and subjected the houses of local Roman Catholics to a fusilade of shots. With such provocation in the North the armed strength of the Sinn Fein must have grown easily further south. The forces of disaffection seem only to have reached a stage of rebellion in the capital itself, where, as the Larkin strikes showed not long before the war, there is a good deal of human tinder which any spark may set ablaze.

"The official communiques give the number of casualties on the side of the Government as about a dozen killed and about twenty more wounded. They do not attempt to give the Sinn Fein casualties, nor do they state that an important position seized by the rebels has been definitely recaptured from them. Both of these reticences suggest that the Sinn Feiners may still be holding out. We are also left in the dark as to whether any connection has been traced between the unsuccessful descent of Casement and his Germans on the Irish coast on or about Good Friday morning and the Dublin outbreak on Easter Monday afternoon.

"The whole business suggests an ominous parallel to the events of 1798, with Casement in the rôle of Wolfe Tone. The 1798 rebellion gave the enemies of Irish liberty the handle which enabled them to bring in the Act of Union and stamp out home rule. It was one of the greatest disasters that ever befell Ireland. It sowed a harvest of bitter memories which last to this day. What must be dreaded now is that even if order be speedily restored it may be at a cost in bloodshed which may rankle for generations. One cannot help fearing, too, a reaction, illogical though it would be, against the prospects of constitutional home rule."

NEWS SURPRISES COMMONS.

Sensation Over Birrell's Statement —Sympathy Felt for Redmond.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent, discussing the Dublin uprising and the Parliamentary session of yesterday, says:

"Not since the memorable occasion when Sir Edward Grey addressed the House of Commons under the grim shadow of the impending war, on the first Monday in August, 1914, has the House been so crowded as it was yesterday. The members overflowed into the side galleries, and after the order went forth for strangers to withdraw, batches of them took up places in the distinguished strangers' gallery and even invaded the emptying press gallery, a part of the house from which ordinarily they are rigidly excluded.

"The startling surprise was the news communicated by the Chief Secretary for Ireland of the rebellious uprising in Dublin on Sunday, which apparently was prearranged to synchronize with Casement's traitorous raid. Birrell's brief statement created an immense sensation in the crowded house, and the members heard with relief his confident assurance that the situation in Dublin 'now is well in hand.'

"Deep sympathy is felt for Redmond and his Nationalist colleagues on account of this deplorable affair in the Irish capital. Ever since the outbreak of the war he has played a noble part, often in circumstances of great difficulty. Some implacable extremists in Ireland have pursued him with rancorous hostility for his action in supporting Britain in the war and for his wisdom and foresight in linking the Irish cause with that of the British democracy. But when the innumerable authors of the uprising in Dublin are forgotten time will assuredly vindicate the statesmanlike attitude of Redmond at a very critical time in his country's history.

"I find that those who know Ireland well take a hopeful view of the situation. A vast majority of the Nationalists in Ireland stand staunchly by Redmond, and the Sinn Feiners have not much influence. Furthermore, rural Ireland is enjoying a spell of great prosperity of which it has not experienced since the act of the union."

IRISH ADVICES HERE SAY REVOLT HAS SPREAD

But Local Irishmen Assert Nothing Was Known of It Beforehand in This Country.

According to a statement of a prominent leader in Irish-American affairs last night, the revolt in Ireland has spread to far greater extent than has been given out by the British authorities. It was affirmed that the news had come from private sources in Ireland to private individuals in Brooklyn here, but no information could be obtained as to the source of this information.

General reluctance to express views as to the uprising was manifested among prominent Irishmen with few exceptions, and all united in declaring that no word of what was going to happen had been known to any loyal citizen of this country beforehand.

Federal officials, familiar with the activities of German agents in this country, and of Irishmen who have been identified with those activities, said that there was no evidence in the possession of the Federal authorities in New York to indicate that any one in America was connected with the enterprise which has landed Sir Roger Casement in the Tower of London as a British prisoner. Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who has directed the greater part of the Federal investigation of alien activities in this country, said that Ireland had not figured in those investigations up to the present time.

Percy Alden of London, who represents one of the London districts in the House of Commons, who is at the Biltmore, said that he was inclined to think that the affair was not so serious as some of the reports indicated.

Jeremiah O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, who has carried on an active propaganda in the United States against the British, said:

"I believe that Irish-Americans are as much in the dark about the revolt as other American citizens. My attention has been called to a Washington dispatch published last night in The Evening Post in which it has been stated that certain Irish-Americans were involved in the papers that were seized in the office of Wolf von Igel. I can only say that I do not know of any Irish-Americans who have been involved in any movements in the United States to bring about any insurrection in Ireland.

Precedent of Tone.

"As to Sir Roger Casement, his exploit comes with as much surprise as his quiet departure from the United States. We have heard from the press of his efforts to enlist Irish soldiers among the Irish prisoners in Germany's hands. We have received from time to time pamphlets that are the products of his pen. Reports have reached us that he renounced his British citizenship and became a subject of Germany. We doubt this, but if it is true, the fact may change his whole status as a political prisoner in the hands of Great Britain.

"His case is an exact parallel with that of Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Irish patriot of the days of 1798. Wolfe Tone was devoted to Irish liberty. He was expatriated from Ireland in 1794, and, like Casement, spent two years in the United States. In 1796 he sailed for France and urged the French Government to undertake an invasion of Ireland just as Casement has done today. He was appointed an officer in the French Army. It may very well be that Sir Roger Casement has accepted a commission in the German Army.

"Tone started for Ireland with an expedition from France and was taken prisoner by the British after a skirmish at Lough Swilly. He was tried by court-martial at Dublin, convicted of treason, and sentenced to be hanged in forty-eight hours. The French Government intervened, asserting that he was a political prisoner, and the War Department of Great Britain sent a stay of execution to Ireland. When the stay arrived Tone was found dead in his cell, his captors asserting that he committed suicide, while his friends have always contended that he was murdered.

The Directors of the Irish-American Societies in New York City after a meeting last night authorized the statement that Casement was not a renegade any more than George Washington. They said:

"Several metropolitan newspapers have referred to Sir Roger Casement as a 'traitor' and 'renegade.' We desire to call to the attention of the American people that the only crime Sir Roger Casement has committed has been that he loves his country even unto death, if necessary. He did what Washington and the American patriots did, and now, by no strange coincidence, their foe is his foe.

"The United States was created by revolution. Now that the nation is rich and green this is no time to asperse the motives and conduct of men that are simply following our noble example.

"We feel confident that the American people, exclusive of interested elements, do not approve of the attempts to besmirch the patriotic efforts of Sir Roger Casement and others to obtain the liberty of Ireland."

Crazy Man, Says Crimmins.

John D. Crimmins saw in Sir Roger's act only the deed of a crazy man.

"It is all rot," said Mr. Crimmins, "to class Casement with a man like George Washington. Sir Roger is crazy. Some who are concerned believe him a real hero; that's what he has tried to make of himself. There were no reasons for that expedition to Ireland. The revolt which it caused is greatly to be deplored. It is a terrible shame."

Magistrate McAdoo declined to express his opinions, saying that a man in his position had to keep out of politics, either international or local.

"You can say for me," he said, "that, as the head of twenty-eight Magistrates' Courts, in which come every day people of every country of Europe, I can scarcely, with propriety, say anything on this subject of a revolt in Ireland. But I will tell you this much: Like every other man, I have my convictions, even though I don't feel it proper to express them."

Denis Spellissy, a lawyer of 256 Broadway, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the United Irish-American Societies, said:

"Sir Roger Casement's activities in exposing cruelties in Brazil and the Congo show a strong feeling of sympathy for his fellowmen. He did not dislike the British to any such extent as they hated him."

Robert Ford, managing editor of The Irish World, said:

"I can't see now how any real Irishman can help rejoicing that the step has been taken or hoping that it will succeed."

Justice John W. Goff and former Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien refused to discuss the matter.

IRISHMEN MINIMIZE REVOLT.

Chicagoans Assert Dublin Uprising Will Be Quickly Crushed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—That the Dublin rebellion is only a futile attempt by a small minority, aided by outsiders, fomented by a paid group of agitators, and is foredoomed to failure, is the opinion of Chicagoans of Irish birth or descent.

"It's bound to fail," declared P. T. Barry, local representative of John Redmond and the Nationalist Party. "It cannot possibly succeed, for the great majority of the Irish people are against it.

"This talk about Ireland being in sympathy with Germany is false. The Irish people have long ago cast their lot on the side of the Allies and are fighting for them.

"The reported uprising in Dublin is not an expression of Irish sentiment. It's the sentiment of a few professional Irishmen who receive compensation for their sentiment. It is Irishmen of this kind who are fomenting the present rebellion in Dublin."

"Ireland is not in sympathy with the Germans," said William J. Onahan. "Let it be remembered that 200,000 Irishmen are at the front fighting Germany."

"I don't believe the Dublin outbreak will amount to much," declared William Dillon, brother of John Dillon.

GIFT OF JAMES STILLMAN.

He Sends $20,000 to Aid Widows of French Soldiers.

NICE, April 25.—James Stillman, the New York banker, has sent a check for 100,000 francs to the Prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes Department, to be shared among the widows of soldiers killed in battle who have at least three young children.

James Stillman has made several gifts to public institutions in France. One of his most recent benefactions was a gift of $100,000 to the American Relief Clearing House, with headquarters in Paris.

EXTEND LINE ON TIGRIS.

British Drive In Turkish Advance Pickets Before Sannayyat.

LONDON, April 25.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Mesopotamia was made public today:

Lieut. Gen. Sir Percy Lake, in a dispatch dated Monday, says:

"Today there were no important developments. On the right bank of the Tigris we still hold the line running south and east from Beitsea, which we prolonged this morning to the southward, driving in the enemy's advance pickets. On the left bank we still hold the same line as before facing the Sannayyat position."

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25, (via London.)—The official communication issued here Monday night says:

Irak front: Owing to the rising of the Tigris at some points we were unable to pursue the enemy who were beaten Saturday. The enemy yesterday ineffectively bombarded our positions near Felahie.

Some of our troops attacked soldiers of the enemy armed with hand grenades who approached our positions near Beitsea, on the right bank of the Tigris, and killed them with grenades.

Near Kut-el-Amara some of the inhabitants swam across the river and took refuge among us.

BLOCKADE LEGAL, BRITAIN INSISTS

Based on Admitted Principles of International Law, Says Latest Note.

PLEADS MODERN CHANGES

Its Enforcement Held to be Carefully Adjusted to New Conditions of Warfare.

STRIVES TO AID NEUTRALS

Government Said to be Doing All in Its Power to Limit Inconveniences to Trade.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The latest British note in answer to American protests against allied interference with neutral trade, made public tonight at the State Department, contends that the practices complained of are "juridically sound and valid" and that the relief which neutrals seek is rather to be obtained by the mitigation of necessary hardships than by "abrupt changes either in the theory or application of a policy based upon admitted principles of international law carefully adjusted to the altered conditions of modern warfare."

It discloses that "an impartial and influential commission" has been appointed to find ways to minimize delays, and pledges the Allies to make their restraints on trade as little burdensome to neutrals as possible. The note, in which the French Government concurs, reiterates the military necessity of regulating commerce to neutrals contiguous to Germany, and justifies the effectiveness of the blockade which was challenged by the last American note. More diplomatic correspondence over the issue is expected to follow.

Neutral Rights in Balance.

The unanimity of sentiment among the world's neutrals for the protection of neutral rights is recognized in the British note, which refers to the subject in terms embracing not the rights of trade alone. It says in conclusion:

"His Majesty's Government have noted with sincere satisfaction the intimation contained in the concluding passages of the United States note of the intention of the United States to undertake the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights.

"The first act of this war was the unprovoked invasion by the enemy of neutral territory—that of Belgium—which, he was solemnly pledged by treaty to protect. The disregard of neutral rights has since been extended to naval warfare by the wanton destruction of neutral merchant ships on the high seas, regardless of the lives of those on board. His Majesty's Government welcome any combination of neutral nations, under the lead of the United States, which would exert an effective influence to prevent the violation of neutral rights, and they cannot believe that they or their allies have much to fear from any combination for the protection of those rights which takes an impartial and comprehensive view of the conduct of this war and judges it by a reasonable interpretation of the generally accepted provisions of international law and by the rules of humanity that have hitherto been approved by the civilized world."

At the outset the note suggests that the American complaint is not so much that shipments intercepted really were intended for use in the European neutral countries to which they were dispatched as that the dispatch of goods to Great Britain's enemy had been frustrated by methods not hitherto employed by belligerents.

"It would seem," says the note, "to be a fair reply to such a contention that new devices for dispatching goods to the enemy must be met by new methods of applying the fundamental and acknowledged principles of the right to intercept such trade."

Sea Search Difficult.

At some length the note argues the impossibility of making searches at sea for various reasons, among which are weather, the size of modern steamships, and the manner in which contraband has been concealed. A report from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the grand fleet, based upon his experiences of eighteen months, is included After summing up the circumstances which it is contended work for less hardship upon trade by sending ships to port for search instead of searching them at sea, besides the added danger of submarine attack while search is in progress, Admiral Jellicoe's report concludes by saying:

"The difference between the British and the German procedure is that we have acted in the way which causes the least discomfort to neutrals. Instead of sinking neutral ships engaged in trade with the enemy, as the Germans have done in so many cases, in direct contravention of their own prize regulations, we examine them, giving as little inconvenience as modern naval conditions will allow, sending them into port only where this becomes necessary."

The note adds that a further reason for taking ships into harbor is the necessity for close examination of all suspected persons, which has been made necessary by "the German practice of misusing United States passports to procure a safe conduct for military persons and agents."

Proofs of Destination.

At great length the note discusses the question of proofs of the destination of contraband.

"The right of a belligerent to intercept contraband on its way to his enemy," it says, "is fundamental and incontestable, and ought not to be restricted to intercepting contraband which happens to be accompanied on board the ship by proofs sufficient to condemn it. What is essential is to determine whether or not the goods were on their way to the enemy. If they were, a belligerent is entitled to detain them, and having regard to the nature of the struggle in which the Allies are engaged, they are compelled to take the most effectual steps to exercise that right."

In a long discussion of Prize Court procedure the note gives assurances that the Orders in Council do not override international law, and that the Prize Court has full power to decide that any given act under those orders is illegal and to entertain any claim for compensation on that basis. That assurance seemingly is borne out by the recent decision of the Privy Council in the case of the Zamora, handed down since the note was drafted, which secures to neutrals the right to invoke international law before the British Prize Court as against the orders of the British Government.

As in a previous note in answer to the contention that commerce of the United States is being destroyed by the British interferences, figures issued by the United States Department of Commerce are quoted to show that exports to the Scandinavian countries and Holland increased from $97,000,000 in 1913 to $285,000,000 in 1915.

"In the face of such figures," says the note, "it seems impossible to accept the contention that the Prize Court procedure in Great Britain has practically destroyed much of the export trade of the United States to neutral countries in Europe, and the inference is suggested that if complaints have been made to the Administration at Washington by would-be exporters, they emanated not from persons who desired to engage in genuine commerce with the neutral countries, but from those who desired to dispatch goods to the enemy under cover of a neutral destination and who found it more difficult to conceal the real facts from the Prize Court under the new procedure."

At this point the note takes up the American contention that goods comprising part of the common stock of the neutral country to which they are consigned should not be intercepted. It replies that "the question of whether goods dispatched to a neutral port were intended to become part of the mass of merchandise for sale in that country is one of fact." It declares that when the Allies found it necessary to intercept shipments of cotton to Sweden "it transpired that though the quays and warehouses of Gothenburg were congested with cotton, there was none available for the use of the spinners in Sweden." It adds that contracts falling into British hands proved that goods were not intended for the consumption of neutrals to whom they were consigned, but were bound to Germany.

Consigned to German Agents.

"However sound the principle that goods intended for incorporation in the common stock of a neutral country should not be treated as contraband may be in theory," says the note, "it is one that can have but little application to the present imports of the Scandinavian countries.

"The circumstances of a large number of these shipments negative any conclusion that they are bona-fide shipments for the importing countries. Many of them are made to persons who are apparently nominees of enemy agents, and who never figured before as importers of such articles. Consignments of meat products are addressed to lightermen and dock laborers. Several thousands of tons of such goods have been found documented for a neutral port and addressed to firms which do not exist there. Large consignments of similar goods were addressed to a baker, to the keeper of a small private hotel, or to a maker of musical instruments. Will it be contended that such imports ought to be regarded as bona-fide shipments intended to become part of the common stock of a country?

"In the presence of facts such as those indicated above, the United States Government will, it is believed, agree with his Majesty's Government that no belligerent could in modern times submit to be bound by a rule that no goods could be seized unless they were accompanied by papers which established their destination to an enemy country, and that all doubt as to ships and goods must uniformly be based on proofs obtained at the time of seizure. To press any such theory is tantamount to asking that all trade between neutral ports shall be free, and would thus render nugatory the exercise of sea power and destroy the pressure which the command of the sea enables the Allies to impose upon their enemy.

"It is, of course, inevitable that the exercise of belligerent rights at sea, however reasonably exercised, must inconvenience neutral trade, and great pressure is being put upon the United States Government to urge the technical theory that there should be no interference at all with goods passing between neutral ports, and thus to frustrate the measures which the Allies have taken to intercept commerce on its way to or from the enemy."

Civil War Precedent.

The note refers to the action taken by the United States during the civil war to stop such trade, and to the Supreme Court's doctrine of continuous voyage, given to cover all cases where there was an intention to thwart the blockade by "whatever means, direct or indirect."

"His Majesty's Government desire to assure the United States Government," the note continues, "that every effort is being made to distinguish between trade and commerce and that which really is intended for the enemy. The task is one of exceptional difficulty, and the statistics show that a great volume of imports intended for the enemy must have passed through adjacent neutral countries during the war. As an instance, the imports of lard into Sweden during the year 1915 may be taken. In that year the total imports of lard into Sweden from all sources was 9,318 tons, of which no less than 9,029 tons came from United States. In the three years before the war the average annual import of the same article was only 888 tons, of which 638 came from the United States. It is difficult to believe that the requirements of Sweden in respect of lard, even when every allowance is made for possible diversions of trade due to the war, could suddenly have increased tenfold in 1915. The inference, indeed, is irresistible that the greater part of these imports must have had another and an enemy destination."

The note argues at length to justify the effectiveness of the blockade and contends that the passage of commerce to a blockaded area across a land frontier or across an inland sea, never has been held to interfere with the effectiveness of a blockade.

"The objects with which the usual declaration and notification of a blockade are issued," says the note, "have been fully achieved. Again, the effectiveness of the work of the allied fleets under the orders referred to, is shown by the small number of vessels which escape the allied patrols. It is doubtful whether there ever has been a blockade where the ships which slipped through bore so small a proportion to those which were intercepted. The best proof of a thoroughness of a blockade is to be found in its results. The great rise in price in Germany of many articles most necessary to the enemy in the prosecution of the present war must be well known to the United States Government."

Cotton Used for Army.

Putting cotton on the contraband list, the note says, was forced by the accumulation of evidence that it was being used only for military purposes in Germany, and that its use for other purposes was prohibited.

To the American contention that "the curtailment of neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory and therefore illegal, cannot be admitted," the note replies:

"Although these measures may have been provoked by the illegal conduct of the enemy, they do not in reality conflict with any general principle of international law, of humanity, or of civilization; they are enforced with consideration against neutral countries and are therefore juridically sound and valid.

"Finally, his Majesty's Government desire to assure the United States Government that they will continue their efforts to make the exercise of what they conceive to be their belligerent rights as little burdensome to neutrals as possible."

Then, referring to steps taken to expedite examination of ships and cargoes, the note says:

"It is to such mitigations that the Allies and the neutrals concerned should look for the removal of difficulties now encountered rather than to abrupt changes either in the theory or application of a policy based upon admitted principles of international law, carefully adjusted to the altered conditions of modern warfare."

The note is about 13,000 words long and contains some appendices and a statement from the French Minister of Marine sustaining the view expressed by Admiral Jellicoe.

Brings War Films Here.

Arthur K. Bartlett arrived yesterday from England with several war films, which he said he had ordered to be shipped before the embargo was placed on them by the Government. The pictures include the capture of Erzerum, a scene at Fort Vaux near Verdun, the bombardment of Sebastapol, an Italian submarine torpedoing a Turkish grain transport, a German submarine capturing an English vessel off Ostend, and German artillery shelling the French at Douaumont, near Verdun.

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SEVERE FIGHTING AT DEAD MAN HILL

Paris and Berlin Report the Other Side Engaged in Fierce Assaults.

BOTH CLAIM THE VICTORY

Hill 304, West of Meuse, and Moulainville, in the Woevre, Pounded by German Guns.

LONDON, April 25.—Three successive attacks were made by the Germans last night on the new French positions in the region of Dead Man Hill, on the Verdun front.

The French War Office bulletin of this afternoon says the first two assaults failed completely, and that the third attack, although assisted by the use of gas, also broke down. The Germans are said to have sustained heavy losses.

German troops also attempted last night to carry an advanced post at the redoubt of Avocourt, but were unable to achieve their object, according to Paris.

The same report of heavy fighting at Dead Man Hill is made by Berlin, but the German official bulletin says it was the French who made the attacks, advancing in waves against the German trenches and suffering repulse as a result of the infantry fire.

The night bulletin of the French War Office reads:

North of the Aisne, after artillery preparation, our troops captured this morning a small wood south of the Bois des Buttes, (region of Ville-au-Bois.)

In the Argonne our heavy batteries destroyed a German post and shattered an enemy trench to the extent of about fifty meters. In the sector of Four-de-Paris, at Hill 285, the Germans exploded a mine. Our barrier fire prevented the enemy from occupying the crater, the southern edge of which we organized.

West of the Meuse there was an intense bombardment at Hill 304, in the region of Eanes and Cumieres.

East of the Meuse the day was relatively calm.

In the Woevre a very violent bombardment occurred in the sector of Moulainville, but there was no infantry action during the course of the day. One of our long-range guns effectively bombarded the Heudicourt station.

In Lorraine, to the southeast of Badonvillers, the Germans, after an intense bombardment, delivered about noon a strong attack against a salient which formed our line at La Chapelotte. The attack was completely repulsed. Some enemy groups, which had gained a footing in the northeast part of the salient, were driven out in the afternoon, and in part exterminated by our fire. We took about fifteen prisoners, one of them an officer.

The day bulletin of the French War Office reads:

To the west of the River Meuse yesterday evening German forces, after a violent bombardment, attacked on several different occasions our new positions in the region of Dead Man Hill. The first two assaults having failed completely, the enemy started their third attack with the employment of flaming liquids. Checked by our curtains of fire and the fire of our infantry, the Germans were compelled to return to their lines after having suffered important losses.

There has been great activity on the part of the artillery in the region of Avocourt. Some time during the night the enemy endeavored, but without success, to occupy our advanced posts of the Avocourt redoubt.

To the east of the River Meuse there has been a fairly spirited bombardment of our first and second lines.

In the forest of Apremont there has been fighting with hand grenades.

In Lorraine we have dispersed a strong reconnoitering force of the enemy which was endeavoring to occupy one of our smaller positions to the east of Neuviller.

The German Headquarters bulletin reads:

There has been very lively activity by the artillery and aviators on both sides.

West of the Meuse hand-grenade attacks developed during the night northeast of Avocourt.

An attack delivered in several waves against our trenches east of Dead Man Hill broke down under our infantry fire.

The Belgian official communication reads:

In the sector of Dixmude there was animated artillery action during the night and morning.

Calm prevailed on the rest of the front.

SPIES SEIZE LETTERS IN BRITISH CONSULATE

Athletic Clerk Prevents Theft of Documents Laid Out Ready to Be Sent to London.

Three men, believed to be German spies, made an attempt last Friday night to steal from the British Consulate in State Street some important mail which was laid out on the clerk's desk ready to be placed in the Foreign Office bags for London to go on the American liner Philadelphia next morning.

Consul General Cleve Bayley, the Vice Consul, and the staff of clerks have all been working late at night recently to get through the immense mass of business connected with the trade department.

Shortly after 9 o'clock on Friday night two men entered the long office of the consulate, where the passport and other business is carried on. This department has four doors and is nearer to the elevators leading to the street than any other office in the suite. A third man opened the end door, nearest the desk on which the mail was placed, and held it open while one of his accomplices rushed down the office and seized several letters containing important dispatches written by Consul General Bayley.

At the time the men entered the consulate one of the clerks was in a telephone booth at the rear and did not hear them. Another clerk came to look for some reference papers and saw the man dashing out of the door with the letters in his hand.

Realizing what had happened, the clerk vaulted over the counter and grabbed the man in the corridor as he was running for the staircase leading to Pearl Street. The other two had got away, and, seeing himself left alone, the captive dropped the letters to the floor and wrenched himself from the grip of the clerk. While the clerk was stooping to pick up the mail the last of the three men also got away.

Consul General Bayley said yesterday that an attempt had been made to steal letters from the consulate. Since Friday night extra precautions have been taken and guards have been placed to prevent another attempt.

Exhibition of Recent Portraits
BY
EMIL FUCHS
April 5th to 30th, inclusive,
AT THE GALLERIES OF
Messrs. Jacques Seligmann & Co.
705 Fifth Avenue.

SECOND RUSSIAN FORCE ARRIVES IN FRANCE

First Contingent, Which Came Last Week, Is Now Camped at Troyes.

MARSEILLES, April 25.—Another contingent of Russian troops arrived here this morning. They were received with all military honors and debarked amid enthusiastic cheers.

The contingent arrived at 10 o'clock in the morning, their coming being greeted by the flying of flags and blowing of whistles from the craft of many nations in the harbor and by a large crowd massed on the quay. A regiment of Hussars acted as a guard of honor, and General Minissier, the Governor of Marseilles, accompanied by his staff, welcomed the commander of the Russian force.

The Russian troops, assembled on the decks, replied to the greeting from the shore and harbor with hearty cheers, and after landing marched through the streets on their way to Camp Mirabeau amid a tumultuous welcome from crowds on the street, in balconies, and on housetops. They occupy the same quarters as did the Russians who arrived last week, and are now at Camp Mailly, near Troyes, on the Seine, ninety miles southeast of Paris.

The Russian and French troops are mingling at this camp in a general spirit of good-will.

PUT BULGAR LOSSES LARGE.

Newspapers Figure the Killed in War at 87,000.

ATHENS, April 25, (via Paris.)—The losses of the Bulgarian Army during the war are estimated by Bulgarian newspapers, received here, to amount to 87,000 killed and 50,000 wounded or missing.

These figures are as received by cable, but the vast disproportion between the number reported killed and those reported wounded or missing indicates a serious error somewhere.

Reports Danish Steamer Seized.

BERLIN, April 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says: "It is reported from Copenhagen that the British took into port the Danish steamer Gulfloss, bound from Iceland for Denmark, and removed all the first-class mail, parcels, and baggage of the passengers."

SEA AND AIR RAID ON ENGLISH COAST

Continued from Page 1.

persons were wounded. News of the raid produced the greatest excitement in England, where it was thought for a time that an attempt at an invasion of the country might be under way.

ALLIED AIRMEN BUSY ON WESTERN FRONT

British Fliers Drop Bombs Behind German Lines in Belgium—Battle Over the Sea.

LONDON, April 25.—Activities of the aviators on both sides are becoming a feature of the fighting on the western front.

An official bulletin, issued here tonight, besides telling of the co-operation of airmen in the chase of Zeppelins and German cruisers which raided the east coast of England last night and today, discusses these other recent exploits:

On the morning of the 23d, in spite of most inclement weather, a bombing attack was carried out by our naval aeroplanes upon an enemy aerodrome at Mariakerke. The machines were heavily fired on, but succeeded in returning safely. As far as could be observed, good results were obtained.

One of our fighting machines attacked an enemy aeroplane and drove it down. The hostile machine was last seen close to the ground and out of control.

The morning of the 24th a further attack was carried out against the same objective in co-operation with our Belgian allies. A large number of bombs were dropped. A heavy fire was encountered by all of the machines. There were no British casualties. The result obtained appear to have been very good.

The same day a British aeroplane attacked an enemy seaplane about five miles off Zeebrugge. The enemy pilot was killed. The machine dropped, the enemy observer falling out while the machine was still at a height of 3,000 feet. The hostile seaplane crashed into the sea and sank.

The night report of the War Office had this to say of air fighting on the battle lines:

Yesterday there was considerable aerial activity. Twenty-nine combats took place. One of our reconnoissances was persistently attacked, but all the attacks were driven off, and two hostile machines fell to the ground in the German lines. Our machines returned safely.

From Paris comes official reports of the doings of French airmen. The night bulletin has this to say:

Near Vaubuois an enemy aeroplane, compelled to land inside his lines after a combat, was destroyed by our cannon.

In the region of Verdun one of our pursuit aeroplanes brought down a German aeroplane, which fell on Côte du Poivre about fifty meters from our trenches.

A third machine, brought down by one of our pilots, fell in the Forges Wood. Finally, a Fokker, fired at pointblank by one of our aviators, plunged down in the region of Hattonchatel.

Last night one of our dirigibles dropped ten shells of 155 millimeters and six shells of 220 on the Conflans Station.

The afternoon bulletin says:

This morning a German aeroplane threw down six bombs on Dunkirk. One woman was killed and three men were wounded. The material damages were insignificant.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS BELGIAN COAST HEAVILY

Great Damage Reported at Zeebrugge, a U-Boat Base—German Destroyers Hit.

LONDON, April 25.—German positions on the Belgian coast were attacked yesterday by British warships, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, which describes the bombardment as one of the heaviest in that region during the war. The dispatch says this message has been received in Amsterdam from Flushing:

"Several British warships, accompanied by destroyers and other vessels, yesterday bombarded Zeebrugge and the German batteries off Heyst, Blankenberghe, and Knocke. The bombardment was one of the heaviest since the beginning of the war, and also of the longest duration.

"The damage done at Zeebrugge is said to have been enormous. The harbor and docks were hit several times and some ships were sunk. The British aircraft threw bombs on German batteries."

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that during the bombardment of Zeebrugge the fire from the British warships was answered by three German destroyers. It is said that these destroyers were driven into Zeebrugge Harbor and that all appeared to have been hit.

ANOTHER AIRSHIP RAID ON EASTERN ENGLAND

Zeppelins Are Driven Off by Gunfire Without Doing Much Damage.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—Hostile aircraft raided the Counties of Essex and Kent last night, according to an official statement.

"The number of raiders is uncertain," the communication adds, "but they did not exceed four. The raiders were met by a brisk anti-aircraft gunfire and retreated after achieving little or nothing."

Seventy bombs were dropped during Monday night's Zeppelin raid on England. One man was injured. The Official Press Bureau issued this bulletin yesterday:

Last night's air raid over the Norfolk and Suffolk coasts appears to have been carried out by four or five Zeppelins, only two of which made a serious attempt to penetrate inland.

About seventy bombs appear to have been dropped. One man is reported seriously injured. No further details of casualties are available.

LONDON, April 25.—Girl Paul Reveres now give warning of the approach of Zeppelins over London. They are telephone operators attached to the emergency staff of the local exchanges, who live in a house where there is a telephone, and have volunteered to ride a bicycle around to rouse their colleagues. All go to the exchanges, where there is a rush of business every time there is an impending raid.

There are now 420 women on night duty at the London telephone exchanges, and when there is a threatened raid hundreds more can be called out. Between 80 and 90 per cent. of the girls are on duty within half an hour of the call being sent out.

PRO-GERMANS FLOOD CONGRESS BY WIRE

More Than 20,000 Telegrams of Protest, All in Set Forms, Are Sent in a Day.

ALL MAKE PLEAS FOR PEACE

German-American Society Backs the Plan, According to Report— Few Messages Are Read.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—More than 20,000 telegrams, in four different forms and nearly all signed by German names, were received by Senators today, protesting against any course that might lead the United States into war. Most of the tewlegrams came from Illinois, wired to Senator Sherman, Republican, and Senator Lewis, Democrat, from that State. The bulk of the others were addressed to the Senators from Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri by their constituents. Many similar telegrams came to members of the House from the same States.

Both telegraph companies had to double their forces last night to handle the enormous business. As soon as it was discovered that the telegrams were coming in identical forms, the forms were numbered, and these numbers were used as a code, to avoid sending the text, only names and addresses passing over the wires.

It is estimated that the day's propaganda directed to the Senate alone cost some organization about $15,000. Few of the telegrams were read as, after a few had been opened, most of them went into the waste basket. None was read into The Congressional Record.

This is one of the four forms:

Your constituents urge and expect you to stand like a rock against the passing frenzy of insane and criminal folly on the part of the small portion of the interested persons who are clamoring for war. We want peace. Nothing warrants any other action.

Another form of the dispatches told Senators that the majority of their constituents stood for peace.

AURORA, Ill., April 25.—Telegrams sent to Senators in Washington today, protesting against breaking off relations with Germany, were paid for by the German-American National Fund, of which Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia is President, according to Otto May, President of the Aurora branch of the fund. Edward Senftt of Aurora is sending telegram signatures in this vicinity. He said the telegrams would be sent from all parts of the United States.

The blank forms were prepared in Aurora after a meeting called by the Rev. Father Weber, pastor of the St. Nicholas Catholic Church, and others.

Peter Klein, publisher of the Aurora Volksfreund, a German paper, said:

"It is not a meeting of Germans, but of Americans, who do not want war with any country, but want above all things peace."

CHICAGO, April 25.—G. H. Jacobson, one of the leaders in the American Embargo Conference in Chicago, said today the campaign to send telegrams, advocating peace was countrywide and that the conference, with its 3,000 branches in as many towns, is financing it. The expense, he said, is paid by voluntary subscriptions from individual members.

"It is not a campaign of Germans, but of Americans who do not want war with any country," said Mr. Jacobson. "We have reports showing that 15,000 telegrams will be sent from Cincinnati, 25,000 from St. Louis, 25,300 from Detroit, 10,000 from Toledo, 15,000 from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Chicago.

"C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia has nothing whatever to do with the campaign," said Mr. Jacobson.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 25.—Arrangements were made today with local telegraph companies to handle 500 night letters tonight to Indiana's representatives in Congress, protesting against any step which might mean a war with Germany. Oskar Duenweg, a leather dealer, and prominent in German circles, said the movement was not confined to Germans, but that the messages would be signed by prominent business and professional men who stand for peace.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25. — Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the German-American Alliance, declared tonight that he knew nothing about the telegrams which were being sent to United States Senators advocating peace. He also said he did not know Edward Senftt and had never heard of the American Truth Society.

AIR RAID ON SALONIKI CAMP.

German Aeroplanes Drop Many Bombs, but Do Little Damage.

PARIS, April 25.—A squadron of German aeroplanes has delivered another attack on the intrenched camp of the Entente Allies at Saloniki, according to a Havas dispatch from Saloniki today, the airmen flying over the camp from all directions and dropping bombs at various points. Little damage was done by the raiders, according to the dispatch.

Aside from this aerial activity there was calm along the front.

You owe your wife a necklace of

Tecla Pearls

From time immemorial the peoples of the world have expressed their affections in pearls—men by giving them—women by wearing them—poets by making them the theme of story and song.

The pearl is essentially a woman's gem, emblematic of feminine attributes, at its best on a woman's shoulders, and prized for ten thousand years as the most romantic of jewels.

The choice rests between Oriental Pearls, which are fabulous in cost, and Tecla Pearls, which have the soft sun-and-shadow radiance, the texture, tint, and temper of Oriental gems—at a fraction of the cost.

Give Her a Necklace of Tecla Pearls

$75 to $350

Tecla
398 Fifth Avenue

ASSOCIATED PRESS TOASTS PRESIDENT

Leading Editors of the Country Pledged to Sentiment That Each Is a Loyal American.

'OUR SPOKESMAN TO WORLD'

Memory of Charles W. Knapp Honored—New Directors Elected and New Members Admitted.

At the annual luncheon of The Associated Press at the Waldorf yesterday, Frank B. Noyes, President of the organization, proposed a toast to President Wilson, saying:

"On similar occasions in past years I have dwelt on the heterogeneous character of the membership of The Associated Press mainly for the purpose of emphasizing the fact that, varied as are our opinions, on one subject we all agree: That each and every one is a loyal American.

"The 900 who compose our membership exercise their inalienable rights of holding an opinion on every conceivable subject, including the relations of this Government with foreign powers, and this right they hold and exercise in common with the rest of the 100,000,000 Americans.

"This, broadly, does no great harm because, however unwise the opinion thus individually held, no one else is committed by its expression.

"Our form of government provides that the duty and obligation of voicing the opinion of this nation in its intercourse with foreign nations rests with our Chief Magistrate.

"When he speaks for us in the course of that intercourse he speaks for all of us.

"It is a very great—indeed, a terrible—responsibility for a man to bear at any time.

"Today, with a world drenched in blood, writhing in anguish for those already dead or maimed, the responsibility is immeasurably great, immeasurably terrible.

"So in this hour of uncertainty as to what the immediate future may bring to us, we tender our affectionate sympathy and our loyal support to the man who by virtue of his great office is our spokesman to the world, and who speaks for our rights and our honor as God gives him to see our rights and our honor.

"It is our custom at these annual gatherings to bring but one toast. I offer it today with a full heart.

"I give you the health of our President—Woodrow Wilson."

President Noyes then introduced Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, whose speech is reported in full elsewhere in THE TIMES.

Honor Memory of Knapp.

The members of The Associated Press, at their morning session, adopted resolutions on the death of Charles W. Knapp, a Director, who resigned as publisher of The St. Louis Republic to become Treasurer of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The resolutions follow:

The sudden and tragic death of Charles W. Knapp, one of the most active founders of a co-operative system of news gathering and for many years one of the most useful, inspiring, and notably efficient members of the Board of Directors of The Associated Press, evoked a profound sense of grief.

Mr. Knapp's long and faithful activity in the development and maintenance of an impartial and accurate method for the collection and distribution of information deserves the gratitude of every citizen of the country.

His sterling integrity, superior intelligence, judicial temperament, and high purpose, in every phase of the responsibility attached to the work of the organization, challenged the admiration and affection of his associates.

The Associated Press has suffered an irreparable loss. We deeply mourn his taking off and tender his bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Following the adoption of the resolutions, Victor F. Lawson, publisher of The Chicago Daily News, eulogized Mr. Knapp. He said:

"He was conservative in judgment and opinion, but open to the light of new thought and action, and always had the courage of his convictions. He was a fearless, outspoken, sincere man.

"The American press must ever remain his debtor for the years of able and faithful service which he devoted to the organization and establishment of The Associated Press.

"A review of the earlier years of the association reminds how large and constant a contribution he made to the constructive work of that period of basic development, and how many of those governing principles of The Associated Press, which the course of the years has crystallized into the axioms of its administration, were suggested and formulated by his judicial mind. The history of The Associated Press is in no small part a history of Charles W. Knapp."

A resolution was also adopted on the death of Herman Ridder, publisher of the Staats-Zeitung, and another upon the death of William R. Nelson of The Kansas City Star.

During their deliberations the members of The Associated Press were kept informed of the day's news by bulletins from THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed by the National Electric Bulletin Corporation on an electrically operated machine similar to those THE TIMES has used.

Four Directors whose terms expired this year were re-elected for terms expiring in 1919. They were Charles A. Rook, Pittsburgh Dispatch; Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; V. S. McClatchy, Sacramento Bee. A new member, Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer, was elected to this group, which formerly included Charles W. Knapp.

Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post, was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Herman Ridder of the 1918 term, which includes also W. H. Cowles, Spokane Spokesman-Review; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News; D. E. Town, Louisville Herald, and R. M. Johnston, Houston Post.

The Directors whose terms will expire in 1917 are Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson News; Adolph S. Ochs, THE NEW YORK TIMES, and A. C. Weiss, Duluth Herald.

The following advisory boards and committees were elected.

EASTERN DIVISION.

ADVISORY BOARD—Theodore Bodenwein, New London Day; G. Edward Buxton, Jr., Providence Bulletin; George L. Cooper, New York Evening Telegram; Walter P. Dumser, Reading (Penn.) News-Times; Joseph Bancroft, Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE—A. P. Moore, Pittsburg Leader; William H. Dow, Portland (Me.) Express and Advertiser.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—E. E. Smith, Meriden (Conn.) Record.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

ADVISORY BOARD—James R. Gray, Atlanta Journal; H. C. Adler, Chattanooga Times; M. E. Foster, Houston Chronicle; Bruce Haldeman, Louisville Courier-Journal; Robert Ewing, New Orleans States.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE—F. G. Bell, Savannah News; J. M. Thomson, New Orleans Item.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—Frederick I. Thompson, Mobile Register.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

ADVISORY BOARD—E. P. Adler, Davenport (Iowa) Times; J. L. Sturtevant, Wausau (Wis.) Record-Herald; A. C. Keifer, Terre Haute (Ind.) Tribune; P. E. Burton, Joplin (Mo.) News-Herald; J. C. Seacrest, Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE—H. V. Jones, Minneapolis Journal; C. C. Marquis, Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—O. D. Brandenburg, Madison (Wis.) Democrat.

WESTERN DIVISION.

ADVISORY BOARD—M. H. De Young, San Francisco Chronicle; A. N. McKay, Salt Lake City Tribune; S. A. Perkins, Tacoma Ledger; J. R. Knowland, Oakland Tribune; Scott C. Bone, Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE—E. H. Callister, Salt Lake City Tribune; C. B. Blethen, Seattle Times.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—John F. Carroll, Portland, Ore.

The organization elected two new members, G. R. Hall, Henrietta (Okla.) Free Lance, and S. B. Miller, Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer-Sun.

WILSON VOTES AT PRINCETON

Plants Tree on Lincoln Highway—Greeted by Governor.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 25.—President Wilson, who, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aid, came here today to vote and to plant a tree on the Lincoln Highway, spoke of Abraham Lincoln as "a generalized universalized American." "Lincoln," he said, "was beloved by all the nation." The President spoke of the necessity of preventing one's judgment being warped by one's heart. He declared that the Lincoln Highway would do much to bring people in all parts of the country together and in closer sympathy. He was introduced by Governor Fielder of New Jersey, who had just planted a tree in his honor. The President said he would watch the tree grow.

The President cast the first vote at the polling place, which opened at 1 P. M. "I'm the first man to vote for myself," he said smilingly. It took him less than a minute to vote.

This was Mrs. Wilson's first visit to Princeton since she married the President. He introduced her to a group of his old friends in the university Faculty. A large crowd of students was at the station to cheer Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. The President walked from the station to vote, but Mrs. Wilson did not go to the polling booth.

The reception accorded the President was the most pretentious given him here in two years. Governo Fielder of New Jersey, Edward Grosscup, Democratic State Chairman, and a company of National Guardsmen met him at the train. Cheers greeted Mr. Wilson as he stepped from the train and again at the polling place.

TAGGART WOULD ACCEPT.

Senator Is Willing to Continue in the Upper House.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—If Senator Thomas Taggart is nominated for United States Senator for the short term by the Democratic State Convention tomorrow, he will accept the honor. He made this statement tonight:

"If the Democrats tomorrow decide I shall make the race for United States Senator, I shall accept with pleasure. However, I have not given up hope that I may yet persuade them to heed my personal wishes and nominate some one else."

Senator Taggart some time ago stated that he was not a candidate. Indications are that his nomination will be made by acclamation.

284,000,000 DAYS ARE LOST.

Dr. Armstrong Tells the Cost of Wage Earners' Illness.

Industrial preparedness was emphasized yesterday at the Health Department in a talk before the staff of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases by Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, Director of the Department of Social Welfare of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Dr. Armstrong pointed out the tremendous waste that occurred annually in industry as a result of unnecessary sickness and accident. He said the 33,000,000 industrial workers in the United States lost about 284,000,000 working days each year as a result of sickness alone. This meant financial loss, including wages, loss to industry, and medical cost, of nearly $300,000,000, a very serious symptom of industrial unpreparedness and inefficiency, the speaker said, in view of the fact that at least one-half of this sickness was from strictly preventable causes.

Of the relation of industrial efficiency to national safety Dr. Armstrong said:

"The European war has demonstrated that a large army and navy are effective only if backed by an efficient industrial organization. As a matter of fact, the war is largely a struggle between monarchical efficiency and democratic inefficiency. The great problem which the United States shares in common with other democracies is that of making democracy efficient. Any program for preparedness which leaves out of account unnecessary industrial wastage is futile and infantile, if it is not selfish and prejudiced."

GET THREAD FROM LUPINE.

Germany Finds New Use for a Common Plant.

BERLIN, April 5. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Thread and filament of a practical, usable kind can be made from the stalks of the common, and in Germany very plentiful, lupine, a legume belonging to the alfalfa family. Two men who made the discovery and a Captain who has perfected a machine for the process have taken out patents, and the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture has issued an appeal to farmers to plant as much lupine as possible this Spring.

The discovery is especially welcome at this time, when thread is scarce. Experiments have proved that the best thread from the lupine comes from the mature plant, which means that lupine culture will not have to be checked, at the expense of the seed, in order to obtain thread. Nor does threshing injure the thread part of the stalk in the least.

Captain von Bluecher's machine, just invented, can be moved from farm to farm, much as a threshing machine is moved, so that the lupine can be handled without any transportation difficulties.

The two kinds of lupine prevailing in Germany will grow in almost any kind of soil, but especially in sandy, dry places such as abound in the eastern part of Germany, which can be used for hardly anything else. Beside the thread material from the stalk, the plants' seeds yield oil, and its roots nitrogen.

FOR TARIFF ON OUR GOWNS.

London Newspaper Advocates a Duty, Conceding We Dictate Styles.

LONDON, April 15. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—England has at last awakened to the fact that America has become a great power in the world of fashion, and that many ideas for women's apparel which formerly came from France now emanate from New York.

A London morning newspaper publishes a long editorial appealing to the Government to protect home industries by clapping a heavy duty on styles imported from New York. It says, in part:

"Especially should we come down hot and strong on American fashions. Our French allies are concentrating their energies on the war so closely that Paris fashions have almost ceased to exist, and America is making frantic efforts to establish herself as the maker of the mode.

"This is natural, but she may well be made to pay for her opportunity. She has always made France and England pay for dresses imported into the States, and this is a very legitimate ocasion for retaliation.

"It is hardly decent in war time for women to wear fashionable dresses at all, yet if the fashions came from Paris we should find it difficult to place an embargo on them."

FRUIT STEAMER SEARCHED.

Boarded by Crew from the Cruiser Sydney in the Atlantic.

MOBILE, Ala., April 25.—Captain Knudsen of the United Fruit Company's steamer Fort Gaines, up today from Central American ports, said his vessel was stopped on her last outward trip and searched off the Island of Cozumel by the Australian cruiser Sydney. The steamer was allowed to proceed after a short halt.

Information has been received here by shipowners that a special boarding procedure has been adopted by the British Admiralty, "as a means of safeguarding neutral, British or allied cruisers from German commerce raiders.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A summer vacation trip via the Northern Pacific to Yellowstone Park, North Pacific Coast or Alaska will be enjoyable. Additional mountain scenery at no additional expense. Low Round Trip Fares in effect May to September. Secure information and booklets from W. F. Mershon, General Agent, 1244 Broadway, New York City.

BUILD IDEAL NATION, DR. BUTLER PLEADS

Tells of Disintegrating Elements That Weaken Unity at Home and Force Abroad.

MUST SET HOUSE IN ORDER

Editors at Meeting of Associated Press Urged to Work for Free, Powerful, Just America.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was the principal speaker at the annual luncheon of The Associated Press yesterday in the Waldorf. His address in full follows:

Mr President and Gentlemen of the Associated Press:

For the honor of the invitation to be your guest I am deeply sensible, and for that honor I wish first to express my grateful appreciation. It is no small compliment to be permitted to speak at a time like this to a great company of men, drawn from all parts of our nation, representing every shade of opinion, who are single-minded in their devotion to truth, and to its interpretation as they seek and understand it, and to our common America.

In this presence of men of affairs, so closely in touch with the movement of opinion all over the world, accustomed to guide, to express, to formulate it, there is nothing that I can possibly say that you do not already know. But I reflect that it is out of the impressions of individuals, and out of their reaction to the changing course of events that first public opinion, then history, is made.

If any significance be attached to what I shall briefly say in your presence, it can only be because it represents the attempt of one American who feels keenly the responsibility of his country and of the entire citizenship at this moment when the world stands at a crossroads in its path of progress.

If we stand at the crossroads irresolute, paralyzed of will, history will have one story to tell. If we turn to the right and take the path that leads upward to new achievement and to lasting honor, it will have a very different story to tell. If we should turn to the left and follow the winding and rocky road that leads down to a darkeping gloom—we know not where—history will have yet another record to make of the American people and of their capacity to represent civilization.

Leaders of Civilization.

It is just about twenty years ago since George Meredith, writing to The London Daily News, said that since the fortunate outcome of the greatest of civil wars we have come to look upon the American people as the leaders in civilization. That is a proud and ennobling judgment, and we may well search our minds and our hearts to ascertain whether it be true, and whether we are competent for the high honor that so distinguished an observer of his kind proffered to us as his personal judgment.

The question which I ask in your presence this afternoon is this: Have we an American nation? If so, of what nation speaks such a unity of purpose and of ideals? If so, what is to be the policy of that nation in the immediate future?

It must not be forgotten that nations are comparatively new in human history. There were no nations in the ancient world. Men were grouped in empires and in races, as followers of a religion, as clansmen owing allegiance to a chief, but not as nations as we use the word. There were no nations until the dream of a universal political empire had passed away; until the stately magnificence of Rome had broken into a hundred fragments. It was then and only then that a new organizing force made itself felt in the thoughts and deeds of men.

This new consciousness of unity was in part the outgrowth of unity of race origin, in part the outgrowth of unity of language, in part the outgrowth of unity of institutional life, in part the outgrowth of unity of military and religious tradition. It seized hold of the minds of men in most practical fashion. The result is that from the time of the death of Charlemagne to the time of the present German Emperor the history of the world is the history of nation building and the by-products of nation building. A nation is scientifically defined as a population of an ethnic unity inhabiting a geographic unity under a common form of government. The exceptions are quite numerous enough to prove this rule.

As the centuries have followed one another it is not difficult to see how the several nations have endeavored to possess themselves of territory that is a geographic unit. They have sought natural boundaries, whether of high mountains, or of broad rivers, or of the sea itself. One war after another is to be explained in terms of a nation's definite purpose to possess itself of a geographic unity as its home. There has been by no means equal care taken by the nations to establish and to protect an ethnic unity. A strong people has usually felt confident that it could hold an alien element in subjection and yet preserve national integrity and unity of spirit. So one after another of the greater nations of the world has, in seeking for geographic unity, insisted on incorporating in its own body politic alien and often discordant elements and holding them in stern subjection. The examples are too familiar to be recited here.

Nemesis of Nation Building.

This process of nation building has gone on until the nation has come to be conceived as an end in itself, as superior to the law, to the conventions of morality, and to the precepts of religion. A form of patriotism has been developed all over the world which finds in the nation itself the highest human end. The logical result, and indeed the almost necessary result, of this type of thinking is the war which is now creeping over the world's civilization and destroying it with the sure pitilessness of an Alpine glacier.

This war is the nemesis of nation building conceived as an end in itself. Unless a nation, like an individual, have some purpose, some ideal, some motive which lies outside of and beyond self-interest and self-aggrandizement, war must continue on the face of this earth until the day when the last and strongest man, superb in his mighty loneliness, shall look out from a rock in the Caribbean upon a world that has been depopulated in its pursuit of a false ideal, and be left himself to die alone with none to mourn or to bury him.

In the history of nations the story of our America has a place that is all its own. The American nation came into being in response to a clear and infinite purpose. A theory of human life and of human government was conceived and put into execution on a remote and inaccessible part of the earth's surface. The moving cause of the American nation was the aspirations for civil and political liberty and for individual freedom which was already stirring in the minds of western Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. These aspirations gained in force as the art of printing multiplied books and as the periodical press came into existence. The high-minded, the courageous, the venturesome were drawn across the wide ocean toward the west, carrying with them for the most part the liberal ideas and the advanced thought that were steadily increasing their hold upon the people of western Europe. Great Britain, Holland, France, were responding in steadily increasing measure to the same ideals that led the Puritan to Massachusetts Bay and the Cavalier to Virginia.

America Not Yet a Nation.

On this Atlantic shore distances were great and communication difficult. In addition there were social, economic and religious differences that kept the struggling colonists apart. The result was that there grew up here not a nation, but the material out of which a nation could be made. There is a serene, a deep and striking sense, in which the same remains absolutely true today. There is not yet a nation, but the rich and fine materials out of which a true nation can be made by the architects with vision to plan and by the builder with skill adequate to execute.

When a common oppression forced the separate colonists together they still sadly lacked that devotion to a unity higher than any of its component parts, which would have saved so much loss and so much suffering during the days of revolution and of the first steps toward a National Government. An enormous step forward was taken when the National Government was built. In the adoption of the Constitution of the United States the cornerstone was laid for one of the most splendid structures in all the history of all nations. Then followed sharp political divergence. There were those who would lay stress upon the new national unity; there were still more who thought it important to emphasize the separate elements out of which that unity had been composed. The judicial logic of Marshall and the convincing eloquence of Webster were the chief unifying and nation-building forces in the generation that followed. Meanwhile sharp differences of economic interests were manifesting themselves, and the fatal question of slavery pressed forward both as an economic and as a political issue. The new nation, which had already made such progress upon the foundations laid by the fathers, fell apart, and only after one of the most terrible and destructive of civil wars were the ruins of the disaster cleared away and the ground prepared for the next step in construction. Here mistakes were made so numerous and so severe that the unifying and nation-building process was checked and held back for years.

Then two sets of separating and disintegrating forces began to make themselves strongly felt First, the economic differences which must of necessity manifest themselves over so large and so diverse a territory now reveal themselves in new force, in part as a result of the industrial revolution and in part as a result of purely American condition, as involving a class conflict between capital and labor. Soon there were signs that citizenship, with its compelling allegiance to the common weal, was to be subordinated in discouraging fashion, not once but often, to the immediate interests and policies of an economic class.

Echo of Old World Feuds.

Second, the immigration from all the countries which had been for a long time substantially homogeneous became increasingly and rapidly heterogeneous. New nationalities, new languages, new racial affinities were drawn upon for the recruitment of the population of the United States. The hopes and the ambitions which 100 and 200 years before had been the peculiar property of the people of Western Europe had now spread far away to the East and to the South. With this heterogeneous immigration there came, in no inconsiderable measure, the echo of the Old World animosities and feuds and hates. These did not manifest themselves in any direct sense as anti-American, but they did manifest themselves with sufficient strength to deprive America of a unity of attitude, of feeling, and of policy in dealing with international relations which every day grew in importance and in significance.

So it is that at this moment, with a world war raging about us and a Presidential campaign opening in front of us, with years full of fate stretched out for us to walk in, we are not sure of our national unity of thought and feeling and purpose because of the presence of disintegrating elements and forces which weaken our sense of unity at home and which deprive us of the influence abroad which attaches to unity at home. The grave problem before the American people today is that of completing the process of nation building. It is the problem of setting our house in order. It is the problem of integrating America. It is the problem of subordinating every personal ambition, every class interest and policy, every race attachment, to the one dominant idea of an America free, just, powerful, forward facing, that shall stand out in the history of nations as the name of a people who conceive the mission and their true greatness to lie in service to mankind. We are the inheritors of a great tradition. What poets and philosophers have dreamed, that we are trying day by day to do, our stumblings, our blunders, our shortcomings are many; but if we keep our hearts clean and our heads clear he who a thousand years from now writes the history of liberty and justice and happiness among men will be able to tell to those far-off generations the story of the rise and influence of the American nation.

We find here everything which is needed for a great nation. The task before us today is to make it. The task before the American people is nothing more nor less than a speedy continuation, and, if it be practical, the completion of the process of nation building. It is a problem of the integration of America, about those great fundamental principles and purposes which the very name itself brings to our mind and which this flag stirs to expression on every lip.

Feel America in Our Hearts.

We know in our hearts what America means. The problem is to teach it to our fellows; to share with them an understanding and appreciation of it; to unite with them in an expression of it that shall give us an America free, just, powerful, forward facing; that shall conceive itself as a nation fit to serve; a nation which has not its end in its own aggrandizement, however great that be; which cannot find its purpose complete in amassing all the wealth of golconda, but can only achieve its aim by carrying a message to mankind of what has been possible on this continent. Saxon and Celt, Teuton and Slav, Latin and Hun, all here not as aliens but as citizens; not as emigrants but as members of a body politic which is new in conception, in human history, as it is new in its own thought of its purpose. Can America integrate itself at this crisis; can it show that here is a nation which out of various and varied ethnic elements can be created into a genuine unity by devotion to high principle and by moral purpose in the face of all mankind? Can we have an America that shall go down the corridors of time with a proud place on the pages of history?

We must remember that the greatest empires have fallen as well as risen. We must remember that the most powerful dynasties have passed away as well as come into existence. There is no reason to suppose that our America is going to escape the everlasting law of change. We know its history and its origin. We have seen its rise. We know its present state. Who can predict how many hundreds or thousands of years it will take before the forests will be felled and the streams will be dried, and this great fertile continent of ours, like the plains of ancient Iran, where civilization began, become a desert, fit only for the surveying parties of the archaeologist? When that time comes, what do we want to have written on the pages of history of those who lived for hundreds or perhaps thousands of years on this continent? What do we want to have said about the way in which America met the greatest crisis of the world's history in modern times, in 1916? Do we want a nation weak, broken in pieces, irresolute, filled with conflicting and discordant voices, or do we wish for a nation unified, strong, sympathetic, and ready to respond to the cause of a common purpose to serve all humanity, even though the rest of humanity be at war with itself?

Opportunity Knocking.

The year 1916 is but one member of an infinite series. Countless aeons have gone before it and countless aeons will come after it. The physical forces of nature will go their way through indefinite time, performing their alloted functions, obeying their peculiar laws and undergoing those manifold changes and transmutations which make up the heavens and the earth. Not so with the reputation and the influence of a nation. Opportunity will not knock forever at any door; it is knocking now at the door of the American people.

If they are able to rise to an appreciation of their own part—of its own controlling principles and politics, to put aside every self-seeking, every distracting, every brutal appeal—no one can tell what lights will illumine the page on which the history of our nation may yet be written.

It is nearly sixty years since Abraham Lincoln in his debates with Senator Douglas made mention of the Scriptural saying that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," and he added, "I do not expect the house will fall, but I do expect the house will cease to be divided."

So Mr. President, I say today to this influential company of Americans, we do expect, every one of us, that our house will cease to be divided. We do expect that our America will come to full consciousness of its purpose; that the serene courage of Washington, the constructive genius of Hamilton, the keen human insight and sympathy of Jefferson, the patient pathos of Lincoln, shall not have been in vain in teaching us what our country is.

Shall we catch sight of that something higher than selfishness, higher than material gain, higher than the triumph of brute force, which alone can lead a nation up to those high places that become sacred in history, and from which influence descends in a mighty torrent, to refresh, to vivify and inspire all mankind?

It is as true today as it was in ancient times, where there is no vision the people perish. We can make an America with a vision. We cannot make it without. [Applause.]

FACES PRISON FOR A KISS.

When Girl Screams Police Find Counterfeiting Outfit.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 25.—John Kupic, 28 years old, of 115 Tenth Street, attempted to break into the apartments of Miss Rose Somday at the same address early this morning.

"Oh, Rose," he is alleged to have said, "why can't you love me. I have loads of money and we could be happy together."

The woman screamed for help, and Policeman John Callahan arrested him. Callahan found a trunk filled with fifty counterfeit silver dollars and tools for manufacturing counterfeit coins in Kupic's room.

"How about this?" the officer asked, as he opened the trunk. "Is this the source of your wealth?"

"A friend who collects such stuff gave it all to me," he answered.

In the City Court before Judge Thomas P. Costello he pleaded guilty to the charge of annoying Miss Somday, and told the court that he only wanted to kiss her.

He denied that he had made the counterfeit dollars, but he was turned over to the Federal authorities. The police think he is a member of a band of counterfeiters.

CUMMINGS NOT IN RACE.

Does Not Want Chairmanship of Democratic National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 25.—That the Democratic National Committee will solicit suggestions from President Wilson relative to the selection of a successor to William F. McCombs as Chairman was a statement made here today by Homer S. Cummings, Vice Chairman of the committee, who also said that he was not to be considered a candidate for the place.

"I know of no position so exacting as the Chairmanship of either of the great political parties," he said. "The strain is enough to tax the vitality of any man to the danger point. No one familiar with the duties could by any possibility covet the appointment."

CHANCELLOR SEES GERARD AGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

utter absence of unfriendly demonstration against Americans. The downtown streets for three days have been jammed with holiday crowds, but there has not been the slightest intimation of any desire to organize a demonstration against the American Embassy, or even of popular curiosity regarding the doings there, and the big square between the embassy and the Chancellor's palace has been left to the undisturbed and lazy tenancy of one policeman and one "plainclothes man," who for months have been posted before the embassy.

The widely differing Vossische Zeitung and Tages Zeitung seem to find reason for the belief that an understanding between Germany and the United States "is on the point of arrival at. Under the heading "Possibilities of an Understanding" the Vossische Zeitung reviews the guarantees which Germany gave to the United States in the case of the ship William P. Frye, and which, if extended to all submarine warfare, the paper believes would satisfy America.

"Such an admission," it says, "would indicate no sacrifice of honor, just as the assurances in our January note were considered that by no one. At this moment it is impossible to say whether this way to an understanding can be trod, but at least it may be assumed that its feasibility will be examined into."

In opening, the Vossische Zeitung declares that no matter what differences of opinion exist among Germans no one capable of serious thought can regard a break as either desirable or as a matter of indifference, and that only differences can exist regarding the question as to whether the note leaves Germany the possibility of yielding without loss of honor and one of its best weapons.

To answer sweepingly in the affirmative," continues the paper, "involves no smaller degree of responsibility than in the negative. To answer properly involves at once sensitive appreciation of the national dignity and a cool grasp of the facts, uninfluenced by emotional temperament. The possession of both of these qualities may be confidently looked for in the responsible political and military leaders, who must solve the problem.

"The chief question is whether in America good-will and the desire for an understanding still exist at all, whether the White House is determined to drive matters in all circumstances to a break. According to the wording of the note, the President is willing to receive proposals from Germany. At least, this conception is gained from American newsapepr comment."

The Tageszeitung devoted the greater part of its leader to an attack on the German papers that have spoken hopefully of a peaceful outcome of the crisis, and reiterates that the Sussex case by itself is not responsible for the present situation, but rather only a pretext seized by the United States.

"Such papers as are favoring a settlement of the case," the Tages Zeitung adds, "appear to prefer to renounce an effective military and economic war rather than to give up German-American relations."

The entire two columns of Count Reventlow's editorial breathes the fear that an understanding will be reached in contrast to the other papers, which hope that it may be.

AWAIT GERARD'S REPORT.

Washington So Far Has Nothing but German Press Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, continues to send to the State Department by cable extracts from the German press, in order that the Administration may judge of the state of opinion concerning the American demand that the Imperial Government abandon submarine warfare against vessels of commerce, and those that reached the department today were construed as giving additional grounds for the optimism that prevailed yesterday over the situation. Publicly, officials are not commenting on the calm and conservative attitude of German newspapers, but privately they have indicated that the chances seem to favor a response from Berlin that will prevent a break in the relations of the two countries.

Another favorable sign was found in a cabled message from Mr. Penfield, the American Ambassador in Vienna, in which he said the attitude of the Austrian and Hungarian press was opposed to a severance of relations between Germany and the United States. Taken in connection with the temper of the German press, this mild course of the Austrian and Hungarian newspapers is regarded as significant. One interpretation is that the press of Germany and the Dual Monarchy have been instructed by their Governments to be moderate in commenting on the differences of Germany and the United States, and to create the impression that there is to be no clash.

But while the optimistic tone is prevalent in official quarters here, it is admitted that nothing to show definitely the character of Germany's reply has come from Mr. Gerard or any other source. The impression created by Mr. Gerard's advices is that the imperial authorities have not fully determined their policy. While the chances appear to favor a conciliatory answer, this opinion is based on the attitude of the press, and does not arise from any direct admission to the American Ambassador.

Count von Bernstorff is to see Secretary Lansing tomorrow. The stated object of his visit to Washington at this time is to renew his demand for the return of the papers seized in New York when Federal officers raided the offices of Wolf von Igel, an Attaché of the German Embassy, but there is expectation that his real purpose is to make some communication to Mr. Lansing in regard to the submarine issue. Their conversation cannot take the form of a discussion of the merits of the controversy, for the President and the Secretary of State have determined that the time for such discussion has passed and that the only answer desired from Germany is an acceptance or rejection of the American demand.

Any point in the American note upon which Count von Bernstorff wishes enlightenment will be made clear by Mr. Lansing, but it is known that at a previous meeting the Ambassador was informed by the Secretary of State of the exact meaning of the American attitude. Nothing was left unsaid then that might lead to confusion in the Ambassador's mind as to the intent of this Government to break relations if Germany did not abandon her present methods of submarine warfare.

No News of Concessions.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Lansing in a conference today with newspaper correspondents deprecated the publication of reports that official dispatches to the State Department from Ambassador Gerard indicated that Germany might make concessions to the United States in reply to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of present methods of conducting submarine warfare. He said official dispatches to the department from Berlin contained only quotations of newspaper opinions, similar in many cases to the editorial excerpts cabled to this country in press dispatches.

The last dispatch received from Mr. Gerard, Secretary Lansing said, was dated before the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, had returned from a visit to the Emperor at the front.

It is understood here that one of the objects of the various conferences known to have taken place between officials of the Berlin Foreign Office and Ambassador Gerard has been to make it plain to the Ambassador that there would be no avoidable delay in responding to the American note, demanding immediate action. Soon after the note was dispatched from Washington Secretary Lansing said he expected a reply by the end of last week. The note was started on its way to Berlin last Tuesday. Press dispatches from Berlin have since indicated that a reply would not be made until after the Chancellor had another opportunity to confer with the Emperor at the headquarters.

Ambassador Gerard conferred with Foreign Minister von Jagow on two occasions last week.

It is felt here that stories indicating that Germany might make certain concessions and that the German Government was willing to go to great lengths to preserve the friendly relations with the United States might find their way back to Germany in distorted form and have such an effect upon the German people as to make more difficult the announcement of any policy of conciliation involving additional restrictions upon the use of submarines. The internal political situation in Germany always has been extremely delicate when questions involving submarine policy were under consideration.

SAYS KAISER IS IN DILEMMA.

The Temps Says He Is Seeking to Avoid Real Issue with Us.

PARIS, April 25.—The Temps, discussing Germany's military and political situation, internal and external, says:

"The American issue now adds another dilemma which the German Emperor seeks in vain to avoid. He is face to face with two alternatives, each equally formidable, either to humiliate himself before the world, or else to augment by one more nation those at war with him.

"What Wilhelmstrasse is seeking is to give apparent satisfaction to President Wilson without stopping the destruction of ships maintaining commerce between the Quadruple Allies, and thus leave open the question of the liberty of the seas."

HOPES TO AVERT BREAK.

Frankfurter Zeitung Believes Agreement Will Be Reached.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 25.—In connection with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's return to Berlin yesterday the Berlin correspondnet of the Frankfurter Zeitung, in an obviously inspired dispatch to his paper, says:

"The return of the Chancellor from the Great Headquarters was explained by the necessity of a personal consultation in the capital with various departments of the Government and personages here regarding the decision which the American note has made necessary.

"One need not give up hope that a conflict with America can yet be averted honorably. It goes without saying that the ways and means of achieving this are now being discussed. Public opinion, in so far as it can be determined by the newspapers of various political parties, will have confidence in the decision which the Kaiser and his responsible advisers and assuredly also the leadership of our army will make."

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

Eleven Members of the Ross's Crew Are Reported Saved.

LONDON, April 25.—The British steamship Ross, 2,666 tons gross, and owned at Cardiff, has been sunk. Eleven members of the crew were saved.

SEARCH GERMAN SHIPS ON WASHINGTON ORDER

Seventy-nine Customs Officials Go to Hoboken for an Inspection of the Liners There.

Acting on instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington, seventy-five Customs Inspectors, under the direction of four Acting Deputy Surveyors, left the United States Barge Office at the Battery yesterday at noon in the United States coastguard Calumet for Hoboken to make a thorough search of the German steamships which have been lying up at their piers in Hoboken since the beginning of the war in 1914.

After landing from the cutter at Pier —, belonging to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the customs officials went on board the liner George Washington, and commenced a strict examination of the ship from her keel upward to the boat deck.

No information could be obtained from the inspectors except that they were obeying orders received from Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone. It was understood, however, that the ship was being searched not only to make certain that no explosives were concealed on board, but also to ascertain that all her machinery was in good order, and that it had not been tampered with in any way by the crew to prevent the liner putting to sea.

The last search of the German steamships in this port was made by order of the Collector of the Port on May 12, five days after the torpedoing of the Lusitania. At that time the examination was completed in three days by seventy Inspectors and Acting Deputy Surveyors, who were instructed to look chiefly for bombs on board, as it had been reported that the Germans might blow up their own vessels to prevent them falling into the hands of the United States in case of war breaking out between the two countries.

The search started then at both ends of the Hoboken piers, one-half of the Inspectors commencing on the Hamburg-American liner Vaterland and the other half on the George Washington.

This time the search is to more minute. The whole seventy-nine Acting Deputy Surveyors and Inspectors worked on the George Washington, and it was expected that it would be fully a week before they had examined the thirty-two German and Austrian steamships lying at Hoboken and South Brooklyn.

The search will be continued today and will be carried on until all the ships have been inspected.

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CLERGY HEAR FAUNCE DENOUNCE GERMANY

President of Brown University Startles Alliance for International Friendship.

WANTS WAR FOUGHT OUT

Asserts Sinking of Lusitania Was Worth a Dozen New Ships and 100 Regiments to England.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., April 25.—German methods of warfare received striking comment from President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University in an address delivered by him tonight at the Garden City Hotel at the opening session of the First National Conference of the American Council of the World Alliance of Churches for the Promotion of International Friendship.

More than 150 clergymen from all parts of the United States, many of them former delegates to the World Alliance of Clergymen at Constance, Germany, on Aug. 1, 1914, and many prominent workers in societies to promote peace, attended the meeting, which will last three days and was called to extend the membership of the American Council of the World Alliance, so that the United States can be more effectively represented in the movement to promote international understanding and prevent future wars.

President Faunce's speech, which was anything but a plea for immediate peace or unpreparedness, was more vigorous than many of those in attendance had expected, and gave the Congress a dramatic opening. He said in part:

"All around us men are believing that the law of the jungle is the foundation of national life, and that might is the only final sanction of right. They offer us the gospel of Treitschke and the code of Bernhardi as the last word of modern wisdom, and proclaim that military force is the ultimate and only reliance of the nations. But the danger of our time is not that we of the churches shall lose faith in the moral forces which create physical forces, and are far more powerful than any physical forces ever can be. The sinking of the Lusitania weakened England by the loss of one ship and 1,500 lives, it strengthened England as much as the building of a dozen ships and the arming of a hundred English regiments.

"How to stop the war we do not at present inquire. We do not want the war stopped until peace can be established on the basis of justice. For myself I believe it must be fought out. Our task is rather to understand the War, and to work for the prevention of such folly and stupidity in the future. When the typhoid fever is raging in a patient's blood, the doctor may recognize that it must run its course with whatever alleviations he may suggest. Not the cure, but the prevention of war, is the task that summons today the Christian forces of the world. We do not need to come together merely to describe the beauty and desirability of peace. In fact, peace as sometimes pictured, as the mere negation of strife, is not in itself desirable.

"One of the curious psychological facts of our time is the popular revolt against mere peace. It might be well to drop the word peace from our further discussions provided we could find some positive and constructive word to replace it. Peace that is a mere vacuum no man desires. Nature itself abhors a vacuum. I myself believe in adequate defense of the nation, even though it may not be able to define the word adequate in a rapidly changing environment. I believe as the nation grows its police power must grow, that its increasing numbers and wealth demand increase of protection against burglary. I cannot for a moment accept the doctrine of Tolstoy so long as I follow a Christ whose whole life was a resolute resistance to evil."

The congress in Garden City is part of a worldwide campaign of churches now actively under way in nine European countries for the establishment of an international league of peace and the creation of a world supreme court.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Remensnyder of New York, ex-President of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, and Chairman of the Commission on Peace and Arbitration of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, presided at the first meeting tonight.

John R. Mott of New York, General Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, also spoke. The Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, led the devotional exercises.

Some of those in attendance at the Congress are the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, Professor Benjamin F. Battin of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, the Rev. Peter Ainslie of Baltimore, Robert E. Speer, the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, the Rev. Frank Mason North, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Talcott Williams, Professor William J. Hull of Swarthmore, Penn., the Rev. Plato T. Durham, the Rev. Gaius Glenn Atkins, and Bishop Edwin H. Hughes.

CHESSMEN OWE BOARD BILL.

Central Trust Co. to Auction Ivory Set for 30 Years' Storage.

Down in the darkness of a vault beneath Wall Street lie jumbled together the kings and queens and pawns and knights of a precious chess set. On the ivory pieces lies the dust that has gathered for the thirty years they have been untouched by players' fingers while the courts of law have tried to decide to whom they belonged. With them in the vault is the ivory-inlaid chessboard, also a set of carved boxwood draughts.

But though the Central Trust Company is an indulgent landlord to these aristocrats of the chessboard, it insists on payment of a thirty-year board bill of $560, and so on May 3 auctioneers will stand on a table at 14 Vesey Street and ask some one to pay the board bill of the kings and queens and knights and pawns. However, before the purchaser can take home the set he must pay $111.50 on a claim by Tiffany & Co.

According to Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, lawyers, who yesterday advertised the sale, Tiffany's in 1887 held the set on a claim against John T. Howard, Lyman B. Bunnell, and Moses Wiseman, who, the lawyers said, were all dead now, and when the three wished to claim the set Tiffany's found other claims against it, and refused to hand it over. Mr. Howard began suit, which resulted in the court's ordering Tiffany's to store the chessmen in a vault in the then new building of the Central Trust Company in Wall Street.

It was said yesterday at the offices of the trust company that the chessmen had remained undisturbed in the same vault since 1887. There has been much quarreling over who owned them, but in February of this year the Supreme Court authorized the trust company to sell the royal chessmen for the thirty-year board bill.

"ANZAC DAY" IN LONDON.

King, Queen, and General Birdwood at Services in Abbey.

LONDON, April 25.—The anniversary of the landing of the Australians and New Zealand Army Corps on Gallipoli Peninsula for the unsuccessful attempt to capture the Dardanelles was celebrated in London today by a parade of Australasian soldiers and a memorial service in Westminster Abbey, which was conducted by the Dean of Westminster.

Dispatches from New Zealand and Australia indicate that "Anzac Day," as the occasion is known, was celebrated generally there by memorial and patriotic services.

The service at Westminster Abbey was attended by the King and Queen and by General Birdwood, who commanded the Australians and New Zealanders throughout the campaign, being described in an official dispatch as "the soul of the Anzac." Official representatives of Australia and New Zealand also were in the audience, which filled the great cathedral.

The parade to the Abbey gave Londoners their first opportunity since the beginning of the war to cheer troops safely returned from the front.

Two thousand soldiers from the Colonies, who have been convalescing and reorganizing in England after their campaign on the Gallipoli Peninsula, marched from the barracks through the main streets of London to the Abbey. The soldiers, who have seen some of the hardest fighting of the war, made a good appearance.

GERMAN PLANT BLOWN UP.

Lives Lost in Powder Factory Explosion at Dedeagatch.

ATHENS, (via Paris,) April 25. A large German powder factory at Dedeagatch has blown up, says a dispatch from Saloniki.

The explosion killed a large number of persons, among them a grandson of Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria.

HOLLAND EATS WAR BREAD.

Submarines Cause Scarcity of American Wheat.

LONDON, April 25.—War bread appeared on breakfast tables in Holland for the first time this morning.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says that Dutch bakers have been ordered to sell war bread on account of the difficulty of procuring American wheat. The scarcity is due to submarine warfare and the recent loss of Dutch ships.

Jail Contractor on Alimony Decree.

An order for the arrest and commitment to the Union County Jail of Henry McCandless of Elizabeth, a contractor, for non-payment of alimony, was made yesterday by Vice Chancellor Vivian Lewis in Jersey City. McCandless's wife sued for separate maintenance last Fall, and in December Vice Chancellor Lewis ordered the husband to pay her $20 a week alimony pending the trial of her case and a counsel fee of $250, but McCandless, it was said, paid no alimony.

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE BETWEEN NOW AND MAY 1ST, BILLED JUNE 1ST.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364-366 and 368 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

feature— to-day
a Special Group of Fashionable
Tailored Suits
(for women and misses)

presenting exceptional values at..... $45—$55—$65

Adaptations and *reproductions* of late French models from Cheruit, Bernard, Callot, Lanvan and Doeuillet—in *tailored, belted* and *slightly trimmed effects*—of imported gabardines, twill-weaves, fine French serges, velour checks and other smart suitings, many of which cannot be duplicated later.

Smart Hats
at $18 & $25

Especially featuring fashionable Georgette Sailors—smart wing and flower turbans—ostrich edged satin hats and equally attractive styles.

SCOTT AND OBREGON TO MEET IN EL PASO

Continued from Page 1.

State Government has been discovered in Chihuahua City, with ramifications in Juarez, Casas Grandes, Pearson, and Villa Ahumada. The plot, which was discovered by a private secretary to Governor General Enriquez, who was approached to enter the conspiracy, included a plan to kill Enriquez, General Gutierrez, General Gavira, and all of the Carranza commanders who have been pro-American in their statements or actions.

General Gavira was notified today of the discovery of the new plot, which is thought by him to be a recrudescence of that of April 2, in which Juarez and Chihuahua City were to have been seized and all Americans driven out. Another movement against the State Government was discovered on April 16, and fifteen men were shot in Chihuahua City after General Gavira had shot six in Juarez.

Arrests have been made in the new plot and executions are expected to follow. As in the other plots, the ignorance of the peons was played on to incite an anti-American outbreak, and it was found that men had been stationed in each of the barracks. There are now more than 100 alleged plotters in the Chihuahua prison, and wholesale executions are expected, unless General Obregon orders the prisoners sent south to get them out of the disturbed zone.

The Sixth Cavalry passed through here today from Harlingen, Texas, on the way to Columbus, N. M. Colonel Joseph A. Gaston was in command.

SCOTT WILL START TODAY.

Funston to Accompany Him to Conference with Obregon.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 25.—Generals Scott and Funston planned today to leave tomorrow night for El Paso to discuss with General Alvaro Obregon, Secretary of War in the de facto Government Cabinet, the situation created by the presence of American troops in Mexico.

Whether General Obregon, who reached San Luis Potosi today on his way north, will go to Juarez, opposite El Paso, or to some other point on the border has not been definitely stated, and late today the War Department was requested to ascertain and advise General Scott when the conference would take place.

General Obregon could get to Laredo or Eagle Pass more quickly than to El Paso, but dispatches from Mexico City and from Washington indicated that he was going to El Paso. To get there he will have to pass through the United States after entering either at Laredo or Eagle Pass, or go through a district between Torreon and Chihuahua that is infested with Villa's men. While Villa followers are not in actual control of any great part of that district, they are so numerous that the passage of Carranza's Minister of War might be dangerous unless he carried with him a strong escort.

General Scott was advised by the War Department today that specific instructions concerning the character of the discussion he is to have with Obregon will be forwarded to him tomorrow.

General Pershing's troops now occupy positions along a shortened line, with strengthened centres at Namiquipa and Casas Grandes, from which supporting forces can be dispatched rapidly to any point required. The de facto forces in Northern Mexico were estimated at not fewer than 40,000. This estimate included those troops in and about Torreon. Military men realize that General Obregon's disposition of his northern troops has been such as to make his position remarkably strong.

More detailed information regarding operations of the picked squadron under Major Howse reached headquarters today. It became known for the first time that the minor engagements of the command were with Carranza troops. Mention had been made of the clashing in earlier dispatches from the field, but it was the belief at headquarters that bands of Villa followers had offered resistance.

Private Eichenberger of the Thirteenth Cavalry is still missing. It is thought he may have lost his mind after the Parral fight and strayed away. A reward of $50 has been offered for his discovery.

VILLA CLUE SENT TO PERSHING

General Expected to Pursue Bandit if Opportunity Arises.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The State Department today received a telegram from Marion Letcher, the American Consul at Chihuahua City, stating that he had been reliably informed that Villa had been located about sixty miles west of Satevo. The message was turned over to the War Department and the information it contained was telegraphed to Major Gen. Funston to be relayed to General Pershing's headquarters. Major Gen. Tasker L. Bliss, Acting Chief of the General Staff of the Army, in the absence of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott on the border, said that if it was true Villa was west of Satevo, troops would be sent after him, but that probably nothing would be done unless more definite confirmation of the report was received.

General Pershing is at liberty to send forces into the region west of Satevo to capture Villa. The plans for the redisposition of the American forces in Mexico are being carried forward under orders from the War Department which in no way tie the hands of General Funston or General Pershing, and the latter is at liberty to utilize any part of his command at any time, in his discretion, even while the Obregon-Scott-Funston conference is in progress, against Villista bandits or against Villa himself.

Gratified over the fact that the Carranza Government is sending General Obregon to the border for a conference with Major Generals Scott and Funston, officials here appear to have high hopes that the meeting will result in a complete and successful agreement for cooperation between the forces of both Governments.

Inasmuch as General Scott will be accompanied into the conference by Major Gen. Funston, who has charge of the work of the American punitive expedition, it is expected that General Obregon will ask General Luiz Gutierrez, chief of operations for the de facto Government in Chihuahua State, to accompany him from Chihuahua City to the meeting. It has not yet been decided whether the conference will be in Juarez or in El Paso.

There were no developments here today either in the military or diplomatic aspects of the Mexican situation. Advices to both the State and War Departments here from Juarez, General Funston forwarded delay messages telling of the killing of a trooper of the Tenth Cavalry by a sniper at La Joila, near Parral, nearly two weeks ago, but giving no details. He also sent routine messages as to supplies, but no new report on the redisposition of his forces in Mexico, now well in progress.

It was announced officially today that the forces in Mexico and on the border now were amply provisioned with stocks on hand large enough to carry them up to May 15 at least.

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907 Broadway, cor. 20th St.
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AVIATORS PROTEST AT NEW MACHINES

Four Aeroplanes At Columbus Found to Be Like Those Wrecked In Mexico.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 25.—After all the risks they have faced in the last month while trying to drive aeroplanes of inadequate power over mountain passes in Mexico, the American army aviators on duty here have returned to Columbus, only to discover that four of the new aeroplanes purchased for them under appropriation of Congress are of the same type as the ones that went to pieces in Mexico.

Machines of the sort used in Europe were asked for. Word was received that eight new machines "of the latest type" were to be sent. The four unpacked today, however, are tractors of the Curtiss N-8 type, with engines of the same horse power as the ones that have been wrecked. The engines are rated at 90 horse power, and are said to develop less. The new machines have greater wing surface than the old, but this is said to be a drawback in this country of treacherous air currents, as it diminishes speed.

Four of the Curtiss R-2 machines, with smaller wing span than the new ones here, but with 100 horse-power engines, are expected next month, and four 140 horse-power Sturtevants, with steel framework, are due here soon. These last eight aeroplanes are of types that the aviators think necessary for their work here.

It can be said that while the aviators are obeying the rule against talking for publication, they express very strongly among themselves their reluctance to fly in the four new machines—even a determination not to do so, although that may be merely an emphatic sort of protest. No one here will discuss the question of who is to blame for the present situation. The aeroplanes were bought by officials in Washington.

The protest of the airmen against the new machines came at the same time as details of the destruction of the sixth machine to go to pieces in Mexico. Lieutenant H. A. Dargue, whose home is in Ridgewood, N. J., and Captain R. H. Willis were dispatched Wednesday morning on a mission requiring them to cross a jagged mountain top more than 300 miles south of the border. The aeroplane was buffeted about in the treacherous air currents of the mountainous region until, too weak to clear the lofty peak, the engine stopped and it suddenly plunged down and was smashed on the side of the mountain.

Lieutenant Dargue was knocked unconscious. Captain Willis was badly cut and bruised and was buried under the machine. They were sixty-five miles from the nearest American camp and they had only two partly filled canteens of water, containing about a quart each, and a day's emergency rations, consisting of a cake of chocolate, a small portion of bread and meat compound which swells when water is added, and one box of hardtack.

When Lieutenant Dargue recovered consciousness he got Captain Willis out and used part of the water in dressing a scalp wound the Captain had suffered. During the long walk back to camp the aviators allowed no time to sleep, but now and then fell asleep for ten or fifteen minutes while resting.

It took the two officers forty-five hours to get back to camp. They had to cross two mountain ranges and were obliged to walk cautiously around villages to avoid hostile natives. Near the camp they found a water hole, and though it contained alkali water it made the rest of the trip possible. Both men reached Columbus by automobile last night, Captain Willis with a heavy bandage about his forehead.

This made the second narrow escape for Captain Willis. On a previous occasion he had to walk back thirty-five miles to camp, hiding in the brush during daylight to keep from being attacked and walking by compass at night, after an aeroplane had been wrecked beyond Casas Grandes early in the present campaign.

Officers here are looking forward with great interest to an experiment with motor trucks here. Two trucks with a capacity of three tons each are to be equipped with steel casings fitted over the rubber tires. These are intended to fit railroad rails and make it possible to use the steel tracks or by detaching the tires to use ordinary roads.

Raoul Madero Not on Border.

Raoul Madero, brother of the assassinated President of Mexico, denied yesterday the report which came from Columbus, N. M., on Monday, that he had visited the border to attend a conference of prominent Mexicans. At his home, 300 Central Park West, Mr. Madero said: "I have not been on the Mexican border, and though I have many relatives now living in Texas, I don't think any one of them was mistaken for me, as they would hardly be found as far west as Columbus.

ALASKA TROOPS CALLED OUT

Ordered to Anchorage in Connection with Strike of Government Help.

VALDEZ, Alaska, April 25.—Company A of the Fourteenth United States Infantry stationed at Fort Liscum, near here, has been ordered to Anchorage for patrol duty in connection with the strike of laborers employed in the construction of the Government railroad. The soldiers will sail for Anchorage Wednesday on the steamship Alaska.

United States District Judge Frederick M. Brown and Assistant District Attorney Munley have gone to Anchorage in response to a telegram from Lieutenant Frederick Mears of the Alaska Engineering Commission, requesting their presence in connection with the strike situation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Lane requested the War Department to dispatch the troops to Anchorage to protect the Government railway, at the suggestion of the United States Marshal in that jurisdiction. No serious trouble has been reported to the War Department, however, and it was believed the troops were requested as a precautionary measure.

PHILIP MORRIS

"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"

PLAIN END CORK TIP

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

Significance of the Saks Label in Men's Clothes

¶ There are two kinds of Labels—*one identifies the name of the maker, and the other conceals it.*

¶ The responsibility of most clothing shops is confined to the label—*ours extends to the clothes.*

¶ The label is about the only thing we don't make—*but the balance is exclusively our own.*

¶ Whenever you buy a garment with a Saks label on it, you are buying Saks workmanship and all that it implies.

¶ You are buying the original work of the author, with the author's name on it, and not the product of some wholesale clothing manufacturer, burdened with two separate profits, one for the maker and one for the middleman who sells it to you.

Spring Suits.....$17.50 to $48
Spring Top Coats.....$15.00 to $35

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

A ONE DAY SALE

TO-DAY ONLY

NEW PIANOS

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To those purchasers who may desire a piano of more moderate price than the Sohmer, we offer this instrument as the most worthy piano ever sold at its price.

An unusual opportunity to procure a dependable piano backed by the protection of an honored name.

Purchasers may exchange at any time within a year for any new Sohmer Piano with full allowance of all money paid.

$5.00 Monthly Payments

New Sohmer Pianos $450 up

Sohmer & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE at 32d STREET

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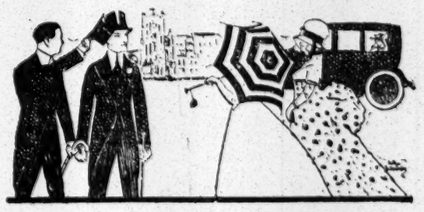
Outfitters to Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street



Meeting Approval from Young Men

Clothes with those patent marks of the gentleman for young men from eighteen to thirty.

Sack suits for business, or university, and for country wear, and every Summer sport suit and garment—all of English cut and the imported materials correct for each use.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

ESTABLISHED 1843 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

The Gentle Art of Giving Advice

First find out the kind of advice wanted,—and then give it.

For oftentimes people ask advice,—when what they really want is approval.

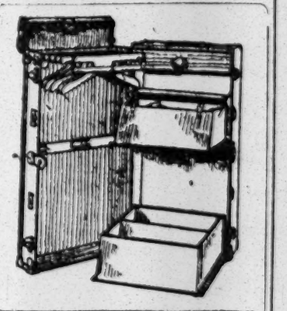
Envelope Purse (at left)—Of morocco, in colors, enamel and gold plated medallion mounting, silk lining, fitted with attached purse, extra pocket, strap handle at back; 4 x 6 inches.....$7.25

Hand Bag (at right)—Black Doric morocco, with colored stripes, "envelope" design, silk lining, framed silk-lined coin compartment, mirror, one tight and one extension pocket, handle at top. Bag measures: 7 x 6¾ inches.....$8.50

Drinking Cup, collapsible design, in case of glazed calfskin, pastel shades, gold border tooling, 2½-inch diameter.....$2.50

Photograph Case (at right)—Of glazed calfskin, pastel shades, exposed gilt corners, moiré silk lining—oblong or oval opening, 2½ x 3½ inches.....$5.00

"Hasty Line" Portfolio (open and closed)—Of glazed calfskin, pastel shades, with gold border design, fitted with blotter pad and two quires of colored combination paper and envelopes; loop for fountain pen: 6 x 8½ inches...$9.25



Cross Upright Steamer-Wardrobe Trunk, for men or women, three-ply veneer construction, black fibre covering, green fibre binding, 6 hangers, velour plush pad at top. Top drawer with three compartments, upper drop tray for hats, lower drop tray with removable partition; brass mountings, bolts and spring lock, green cloth lining: 40 x 22 x 15 inches.....$26.50

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KNOX
SPORT SHOP
For Women
Delectable Originations in Sport Coats and Hats-Riding Habits-Tennis-Golf and Yachting Suits
Smart Sweaters and other accessories to the wardrobe of the Sportswoman
KNOX
Makers of Smart Hats for Men and Women
452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
Downtown 160 Broadway Near Day

ROBBER KILLS POLICEMAN.

Two Others Badly Injured in Pistol Duel Fought in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—In a desperate pistol battle in the heart of Cincinnati's business district at noon today, Patrolman Samuel Robbins was shot and killed, a pawnbroker named Louis Katz was probably fatally shot, while William Groendike, 20, of Carthage, Ohio, accused by the police of doing the shooting, was in turn shot and probably fatally wounded by Detective Albert Wegener.

The police assert that Katz was shot when Groendike attempted to hold up the pawnbroker in his shop, that Groendike opened fire when Robbins hurried to aid Katz, after the latter called for help, and that Wegener, seeing his fellow-officer fall, immediately shot Groendike.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Scotissue Toilet Paper

Be a wise buyer when you purchase toilet paper. Size of the roll or the number of rolls you get for so much does not signify the quantity of paper you get. Settle the quality first—then find out how many sheets there are in the roll.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

ScotTissue has 1000 sheets to the roll, 10c—that settles quantity. It is soft, white and absorbent—that settles quality.

Sani-Tissue. Very soft and clothlike. Treated with Canadian Balsam. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 30c.

Ask your dealer.
SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street, New York
Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

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AMERICA'S PHYSIC

There is no better way to be healthy and happy than to rely upon Pluto Water to keep your digestive and eliminative system in tip top working order.

For constipation, indigestion, kidney, liver and stomach troubles. Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at your druggist, club, hotels, cafes and on trains.

Remember, there is only one Pluto. Look for the little red devil on every bottle—it is there for your protection.

89

FAY JURORS ASKED FOR VIEWS ON WAR

A Majority of Those Accepted Openly Voice Sympathy with the Allies.

FAVOR SHIPPING MUNITIONS

Three Defendants Go on Trial Charged with Conspiring to Blow Up Vessels Here.

War sympathies were rigidly inquired into in the Federal District Court yesterday in the selection of a jury to try Lieutenant Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, who is Fay's brother-in-law, and Paul Daeche, charged jointly with conspiring to destroy munition ships by secreting bombs on them.

Just after the twelfth man was accepted by both sides and sworn in, Judge Harland Howe adjourned court for the day. The Government's case will be outlined to the jury this morning and the trial will proceed.

To the question, "Do you sympathize with either side in the war now going on in Europe?" a majority of the twelve men finally accepted admitted a leaning toward the Allies. Every one of the twelve expressed himself as without prejudice against the shipping of munitions from this country.

The list of jurors follows:

HOWARD M. PATTERSON, a printer, 201 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx.

JOSEPH LONDON, an egg dealer, 316 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.

MAITLAND B. SLOAT, an officer in a paper manufacturing concern, Mount Vernon.

HOWARD LEITCH, Assistant Superintendent of a power and light company, 346 West 125st Street.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR, a paper box manufacturer, 1,120 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.

FREDERICK B. SEWALL, a furniture dealer, Mount Vernon.

P. A. SHAUGHNESSY, a teller at the Union Trust Company, 234 Central Park West.

WILLIAM E. UTTER, retired express agent, 2,228 Seventh Avenue.

JAMES C. McSHANE, manufacturer of underwear, 335 West Twentieth Street.

MATTHEW G. ELY, real estate operator, 310 West Seventy-ninth Street.

EDWARD J. MATTHEWS, a retired Fire Captain, 348 West Fifty-sixth Street.

JOSEPH A. DAVIS, milk salesman, 253 East 125th Street.

Henry T. Draper of 245 East 123d Street, was born a British subject and became a citizen of the United States in 1890. He was asked by Henry M. Unger, of Fay's counsel, whether his sympathies were with either side in the war. He promptly replied that the outcome of the war was immaterial to him as he was now—"thank God"—an American citizen. He said he had never dealt in "war brides," and that he had read about the Fay case in a Harlem newspaper. Mr. Draper occupied seat 1 in the box until late in the afternoon, when he was retired on a challenge by Addison S. Pratt, former chief of the Civil Branch of the United States District Attorney's office. He is counsel for Darche.

H. B. Jones, an artist, of 307 West Ninety-eighth Street, was the first talesman to be asked the direct question about his war sympathies. He replied that he favored the Allies. The question brought an objection from Assistant District Attorney Knox. Attorney Pratt argued that men were human and that prejudice as to the war might warp impartial judgment in the case at bar. Judge Howe admitted the question and after that nearly every talesman was asked his sympathies.

The first juror accepted by both sides was Leitch. His leanings were toward the Allies, but he said that that would not influence him in passing impartially upon the case.

The second juror selected was Sewall, the Mount Vernon furniture man, an American with no opinions about the case to be tried. He had formed an opinion as to the war, and it was for the Allies, but he was not permitted to tell just how strong that opinion was, because he said it was not strong enough to influence his judgment. The defense wished to learn particularly from Shaughnessy, the Union Trust Company teller, whether any of the powers had deposits with that institution. He thought that Greece only had money in the bank.

"I am strictly neutral," was the answer of Utter, the retired express agent. Mr. Utter was one of several talesmen who said he gathered his war news from newspaper headlines. He will occupy seat 8 in the jury box.

Matthew G. Ely, who became Juryman 10, said he favored the Allies, but considered himself a neutral because he had not enough knowledge of conditions to form a real opinion. Davis, the twelfth juror, said he took his seat without prejudice and that several months ago he had stopped reading the war news.

Opinions held by a majority of those examined were not shared by Charles Wendt, who was born in Germany and has lived here almost half a century. He did not believe in the shipments of arms to the Allies, and said, in reply to a question: "Well, I suppose blood is thicker than water." He was challenged by the Government.

There was a smile when Albert Robinson, an importer, said he had relatives fighting on three sides.

Challenges followed each other until McShane, the muslin underwear manufacturer, was accepted. This filled the box. There was a laugh when Attorney Unger remarked that selling muslin underwear would hardly be a business that would affect an opinion as to the war.

It was late when the last juryman was accepted, and both sides agreed to await until today to open the case. Judge Howe cautioned the jury not to discuss the case with any one and not to remain where they could hear it discussed by others.

GUARD PORTO RICO RADIO.

Explosive Is Reported to Have Been Found There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 25.—A guard from the Porto Rico Regiment was stationed this afternoon at the wireless station of the United States Government. This action followed the reported finding of a quantity of explosive near the radio station.

Authorities here, while denying that the explosive was found, have assigned no reason for the the stationing of the guard.

CHINESE WOMEN GIVE A RECEPTION HERE

Members of the American Oriental Club Entertain at Columbia University.

FARCE CLOSES PROGRAM

"Spanking the Village Gods" Translated and Presented in English —Eastern Music Heard.

What is said to be the first reception ever given in this city by Chinese women to their American sisters was held last night at Earl Hall, Columbia University, with the Chinese members of the Women's American Oriental Club, an organization formed to promote association between women of the two hemispheres, acting as hostesses to their American colleagues. Most of those who had charge of the affair were either students or the wives of students in some department of Columbia. About thirty of each race were present.

The meeting began with an address by Mrs. E. Y. Sheng, after which followed a program of Chinese music and other forms of entertainment. A Chinese forms of the flute and violin was girls, 7 and 9 years old, with Miss Emily Shu at the piano. A duet on the Chinese forms of the flue and violin was played by C. C. Bau and P. C. Hsu, and Miss C. W. Kuo played a piano solo. The program closed with a farce, "Spanking the Village Gods," which represented the troubles of three thieves who disguised themselves in the robes of some local deities in order to escape the police who had got on their trail, and then had to sit still at the shrine while the detectives prayed for divine assistance. Eventually the police became angry at the gods for their failure to bring about the capture of the thieves and the course of events ended with the three "gods" being severely beaten by the police, who were determined to pass the responsibility for their failure to catch the criminals to somebody. The play was translated, staged, and acted by members of the Chinese colony of Columbia.

After the program refreshments were served in the Hangchow style, which is said to represent the highest point of Chinese culinary art. Real Hangchow cooks had been discovered by the hostesses to prepare the food for the occasion. The evening ended with an entirely American dance, in which Chinese women whose feet had never been bound waltzed and one-stepped as well as their American guests.

Some of those present were Y. Y. Yang, Chinese Consul General; Miss C. W. Kuo, Miss Emily Shu, T. V. Soong, Y. Y. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shan, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Chung, Misses A. and C. Hule, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Loo, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Liang, Miss E. B. Cutting, and Miss E. W. Dodge.

HALTED BY RADIO CENSOR.

Dr. Mueller Complains Regarding Delay to German Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Lansing and other State Department officials said today they had no recollection of receiving a letter which Dr. Alfred Mueller, a patent attorney of 45 Broadway, New York, says he wrote to Mr. Lansing Friday, complaining over delay to which a radio message he sent to Berlin was being subjected because of the censor's alleged ignorance of the German language.

It was learned, however, that Mr. Lichtenstein, Government censor at the radio sending station, had made a full report to the Navy Department, which controls wireless communications with Germany for the period of the European war.

According to what was said here today Dr. Mueller's message contained, when translated into English, the phrase "make or raise complaint good." As this phrase did not appear to make sense, and might have been a code expression, which is forbidden by the Government regulations, Mr. Lichtenstein notified Dr. Mueller and asked that the doubtful expression be made clear.

In response to this Dr. Mueller, according to the Navy Department, sent a discourteous letter to Mr. Lichtenstein in which he asserted that the message was clear, but nevertheless he would insert another word for the censor's benefit. Mr. Lichtenstein thereupon sent a report and the correspondence to the Navy Department, which has the matter under consideration.

It was said at the department today that it was idle to charge that Mr. Lichtenstein did not understand the German language.

Harold H. Hackett Weds Today.

Harold Humphries Hackett, tennis player, and Miss Maude Adams Demarest of 167 West Fifty-seventh Street are to be married today in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. Mr. Hackett as a Yale undergraduate was Captain of the tennis team, and with J. A. Allen came near winning the national doubles championship, and in 1907-8-9-10 he and F. B. Alexander won the national doubles championship of the United States. He was also Captain of the team of 1913 that captured the Davis Cup at Wimbledon, London.

PLAYING BOTH ENDS

Good times add to the safety margin of a Mortgage; bad times do not impair the security of our Guarantee. Invest in our Guaranteed Mortgages and you will not worry, no matter what happens.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
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OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Announce for Wednesday, April 26th

A Carefully Prepared Offering of

Women's and Misses' Suits

At a Very Attractive Price.

Women's and Misses' Suits, in belted, flare, plain tailored, silk trimmed and braid-bound models of Serge, Gabardine, Pencil Stripes and Shepherd Checks.

Exceptional Value 25.00

None Sent on Approval. No Exchanges or Credits.

$20

NEVERBREAK
HUNDRED
WARDROBE TRUNK
Guaranteed 5 Years

Roomy, but not Bulky.
The only Trunk with a removable garment rack.
Sold by all leading dealers.
Manufactured by
Neverbreak Trunk Company, Newark, N.J.

Arnold, Constable & Co
The Men's "Rendezvous" of Fashion
5th Avenue at 40th Street

OUR EXCLUSIVE MEN'S WEAR SECTION

The very accessible location, the handsome appointments, the convenient arrangement of stocks, the efficient service, are a few of the attractive features of this department. Here is always the Haberdashery of today in gratifying assortments—also the mode of tomorrow, for we aim to forecast the future in Fashion, rather than help to over-popularize the present.

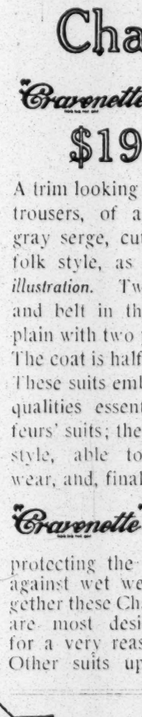
Of Special Value for Today

2000 Men's
Pure Silk Crepe Meteor
Four-in-Hands and Bat Ties
Twenty Newest Shades

Probably the most popular and most serviceable of all Spring and Summer cravatings of a standard dollar quality silk. All shades and tints of the following colors: Blues—Purples—Greens—Browns—Reds—Greys—Pastels—and black and white.

Four-in-Hands *Regularly $1.00* 65c
Bat Ties *Regularly 75c* 50c

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



On Sale At Gimbels

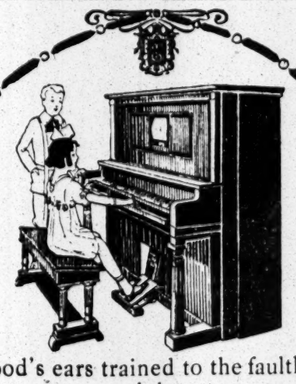
New York papers have been telling in full page advertising the insistent need for PYRENE in every home and on every automobile. Now—

See the Demonstration

of Pyrene Products in our Fifth Floor Housefurnishing Sections—a striking evidence of Gimbel co-operation with the best advertised Products.

We are Headquarters for Pyrene

Bway. & 33d St. Gimbels Fifth Floor



Childhood's ears trained to the faultless voice of the

Chickering pianos

develop that refined discrimination in judging musical values that is really the basis of true musical culture.

Uprights $500 Grands $700 Players $825
Convenient Payments if desired

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE *39th Street*
Pianos and Player Pianos
Chickering, Vose, Fischer, Marshall & Wendell, Autopiano, Brambach, Wendell, Pianista.
Illustrated booklets on request.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Chauffeurs' Suits

"Cravenette" Proofed
$19.75

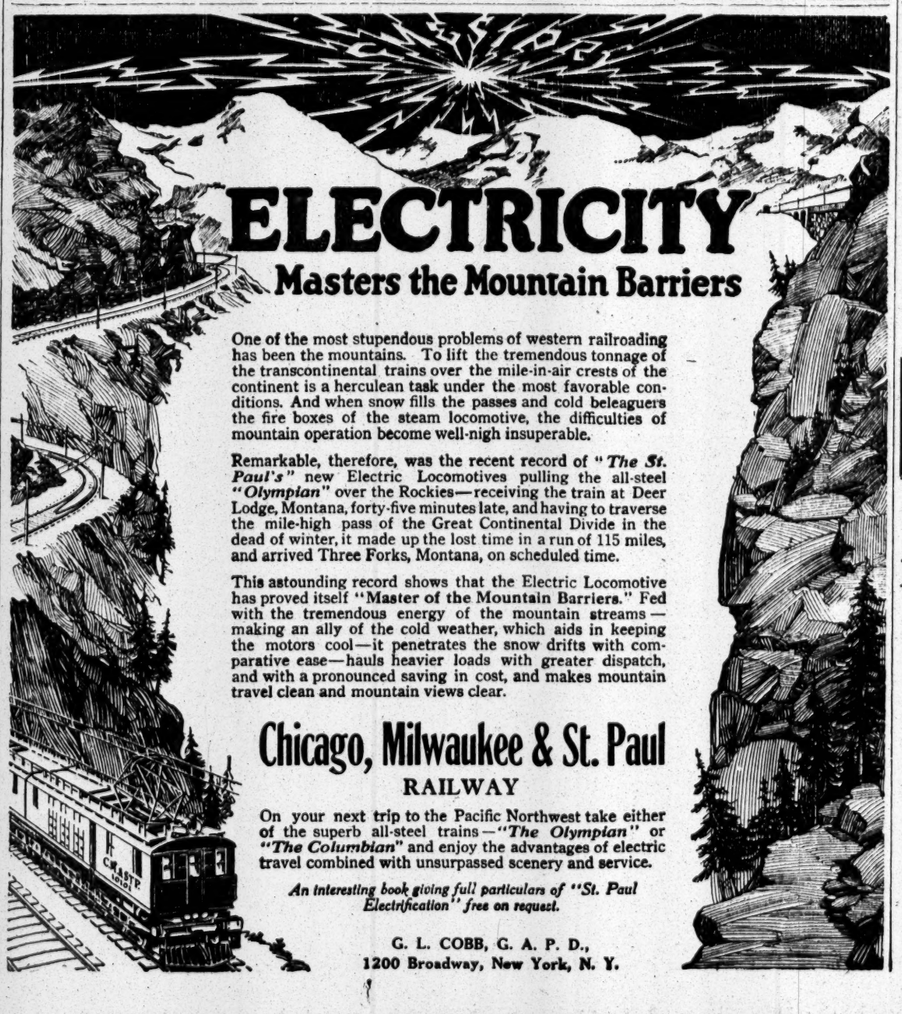
A trim looking suit, with long trousers, of a water proof gray serge, cut in half Norfolk style, as shown in the *illustration*. Two box pleats and belt in the back, front plain with two patch pockets. The coat is half lined.

These suits embody the three qualities essential in chauffeurs' suits; they are smart in style, able to stand hard wear, and, finally,

"Cravenette" Proofed

protecting the man in front against wet weather. Altogether these Chauffeurs' Suits are most desirable, selling for a very reasonable price. Other suits up to $29.75.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street.



One of the most stupendous problems of western railroading has been the mountains. To lift the tremendous tonnage of the transcontinental trains over the mile-in-air crests of the continent is a herculean task under the most favorable conditions. And when snow fills the passes and cold beleaguers the fire boxes of the steam locomotive, the difficulties of mountain operation become well-nigh insuperable.

Remarkable, therefore, was the recent record of "*The St. Paul's*" new Electric Locomotives pulling the all-steel "*Olympian*" over the Rockies—receiving the train at Deer Lodge, Montana, forty-five minutes late, and having to traverse the mile-high pass of the Great Continental Divide in the dead of winter, it made up the lost time in a run of 115 miles, and arrived Three Forks, Montana, on scheduled time.

This astounding record shows that the Electric Locomotive has proved itself "Master of the Mountain Barriers." Fed with the tremendous energy of the mountain streams—making an ally of the cold weather, which aids in keeping the motors cool—it penetrates the snow drifts with comparative ease—hauls heavier loads with greater dispatch, and with a pronounced saving in cost, and makes mountain travel clean and mountain views clear.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
RAILWAY

On your next trip to the Pacific Northwest take either of the superb all-steel trains—"*The Olympian*" or "*The Columbian*" and enjoy the advantages of electric travel combined with unsurpassed scenery and service.

An interesting book giving full particulars of "St. Paul Electrification" free on request.

G. L. COBB, G. A. P. D.,
1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

In the Saks Motor Shop today

Men's Motoring Top-Coats at $28

Aquascutum, London
Showerproof

¶ These coats are in typical English styles, being London-made and designed.

¶ They are made of soft, all-wool cloths and have been properly showerproofed by the well-known Aquascutum process.

¶ Shown in New York only by Saks & Company, in a large variety of new colorings and patterns. Sixth Floor.

THE PEOPLE'S RELIEF COMMITTEE

announces the following prize winners at the recent Jewish Bazaar:

Studebaker Auto	$1,150	Mr. S. Raveck, 344 West 72nd St.
Maxwell Auto	680	Mr. M. Simon, 595 Lexington Ave.
Piano	800	Mrs. Cohen, 2,135 67th St.
Piano (Pearlman)	400	J. Schmol, 116 Nassau St.
Parlor Set	300	Miss B. Cohen, 558 West 165th St.
Bed-Room Set	250	Mrs. L. Rosenberg, 65 East 97th St.
Mosler Safe	75	Mr. Korchman, 306 West 116th St.
Victrola	50	Dr. Mayerison, 250 East Broadway
Antique Vase	300	Hy Mayer, 16 West 67th St.
Silver Vase	75	Mr. F. Gouled, Bretton Hall Hotel
Sewing Machine	50	Miriam Cohen, 29 East 129th St.
Remington Typewriter	100	E. Raskin, 771 East 185th St.
Underwood Typewrit.	100	Charlotte Tausig, 526 West 147th St.
Corona Typewriter	60	H. Kurzman, 901 West 151st St.
Encycl. Britannica	200	Miss C. Epstein, 1,350 45th St., Brooklyn
Book of Knowledge	60	Mortimer Miranz, 59 Morningside Ave.
New International	160	A. Freedman, 2,012 Prospect Ave.
Bronze Bust	100	Mrs. Jacobs, 777 West End Ave.
Marble Bust	50	Mrs. S. Rosen, 226 West 141st St.
Chocolate Set	50	W. Blum, 24 West 59th St.
Lady's Dress	55	Mr. Lilliput, 153 East Broadway, New York
Lady's Eve. Dress	75	Mr. Dietz, 106 Grand St.
Bear White Rug	150	Dr. M. Rabinowitz, 1,261 Madison Ave.
Floor Rug	60	R. Lazarus, 1,321 Franklin Ave.
Diamond Watch	150	S. Landau, Hotel Cumberland
Seal Coat	75	E. B. Ridder, 480 Lexington Ave.
Spangled Robe	60	B. Schwartzberg, 69 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn
Real Venice	50	Mrs. C. Berry, Hotel Savoy
Real Lace Collar	50	Miss Greenwood, 419 West 93d St.
Jap. Hand Emb. Kim.	75	Mrs. Girstanzag, 1,890 7th Ave.
Linen Chest	250	Mrs. S. V. Steiner, 17 Battery Place
Elect. Floor Lamp	60	Dr. H. Ettenson, 26 Lenox Ave.
Oil Painting	70	I. Goldberg, 171 East Broadway
Oil Painting	150	Miss E. Mendes, 678 West End Ave.
Settee	50	Mrs. H. Angerman, 49 No. Junction Ave., Corona
Victrola	90	Mrs. Hershenstein, District Attorney's Office
Fan	75	Mrs. Eddie Beer, 58 West 74th St.
Fan	75	Mr. Lewisohn, 9 West 57th St.
Floor Lamp	60	Dr. N. Halpern, 16 East 96th St.
Bronze Statue	100	Mr. S. Rosenbaum

In addition there were 200 prizes ranging in value from $25 to $40.

BY THE SAME TOKEN

Some clients of ours thought a long time before finally choosing this organization for their work, but if results are anything to go by, those same Owners will think equally long in future before they pass us up.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The Humanitarian Cult

To-night at 8:10

CARNEGIE HALL

Last Meeting and Concert of the season.

Absolutely Free!

A gold medal of honor will be presented to the one who has rendered greatest service to humanity in 1915.

All seats left over will be at box office at 7:45 P. M.

Collections, contributions or donations not permitted. We have nothing for sale.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY - FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for Catalogue. SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO., Jersey City, N. J.

Cheap and Good.

Slightly used cars at moderate prices may be picked up in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

PRESIDENT ASKS BUSINESS MEN'S AID

Issues Appeal for Co-operation with Naval Consulting Board in Defense Plans.

GREAT INVENTORY IN HAND

Committee, Headed by Coffin, Rapidly Gathering Data on Industrial Preparedness.

The Committee on Industrial Preparedness of the Naval Consulting Board made public yesterday a letter from President Wilson, addressed to the business men of the country, in which the President asks the business men to co-operate with the Consulting Board "for public service in national defense." The Committee on Industrial Preparedness is now organizing the industries of the country for use in case of war, and it is in support of that work that the President addresses the business men of the nation.

The President's letter is as follows:

The White House,
Washington, April 21, 1916.

To the Business Men of America: I bespeak your cordial co-operation in the patriotic service undertaken by the engineers and chemists of this country under the direction of the Industrial Preparedness Committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States.

The confidential industrial inventory you are asked to supply is intended for the exclusive benefit of the War and Navy Departments, and will be used in organizing the industrial resources for the public service in national defense.

At my request the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society are gratuitously assisting the Naval Consulting Board in the work of collecting this data, and I confidently ask your earnest support in the interest of the people and Government of the United States.

Faithfully yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

The Industrial Preparedness Committee, of which Howard E. Coffin is Chairman and W. S. Gifford Supervising Director, is to make, through a field organization of more than 30,000 trained engineers, members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the American Chemical Society, sweeping inventory of American industry. The purpose of the inventory is to find out just what the factories, mills, and mines of the nation can produce in time of war.

The second step in the plans of the committee is to apply in a practical way the knowledge gained and to establish a system of annual, educational orders in small quantities to manufacturers of the thousand and one commodities necessary for modern warfare which they do not now know how to produce. A well-equipped motor car plant, for instance, will in days of peace produce only three-inch shell casings a year, and even this small production will teach the manufacturer and the laborer the various intricate methods of production and the details of shipping and delivery with which they were totally unacquainted. It is known that many high-class American plants that accepted war orders eighteen months ago have not yet made delivery because of lack of experience in turning out munitions of war.

The third step is to keep skilled workmen on the job in times of war by the formation of an industrial reserve in time of peace.

The engineers, who will take the field on May 1, will be under the direction of State boards of five men each in every State, Alaska, and the District of Columbia. These boards in turn are directed by Mr. Gifford, who is chief statistician of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who has been made footloose by his company for this work.

The work of the Committee on Industrial Preparedness is receiving the support of the President, the naval and military heads at Washington, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. In addition, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have undertaken, without cost to the Government, a nation-wide advertising campaign in support of the committee's plans.

5,000 POLICEMEN TO CAMP.

Woods to Send His Men to Fort Wadsworth in Relays.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday that a Summer camp for the training of policemen in military usages will be established on May 28 at Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

More than 5,000 members of the department of all ranks will attend the camp in two-week periods and receive training in the handling of large and small guns, manual of arms, and army and camp life in general. Under the tuition of army officers and officers of the Police Department a squad of 300 men will go to the fort every two weeks, and from the time they arrive until their departure be under regular army discipline.

The camp site has been selected with a view to illustrate the strategic points of our harbor defense, and will be situated on the large plateau directly behind the fort.

The drilling and lecturing will largely be done by the sixty officers of the Police Department who attended the Plattsburg camp last year. During the Winter these officials have delivered a course of lectures to the men in every precinct on military work.

The cost of the camp will be borne jointly by the city and Federal Government. The food will be supplied by the city.

ALDERMEN STAND FOR NATION'S HONOR

Pledge Support to Mayor In Aiding President and Urge Preparedness.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution yesterday pledging to the Mayor its unqualified support in any action by him in aid of the President of the United States or Congress that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, and also declaring for preparedness. The resolution was introduced by Alderman Curran, and while it was passed without a dissenting vote, Alderman McGarry of Brooklyn said he did not see the necessity of it, as the people of the city knew that the Aldermen would, of course, support the Mayor or Congress in any such case. The resolution read:

Whereas, a crisis in the relations of the United States and foreign nations was disclosed by the recent address of the President of the United States before the joint session of Congress, and Whereas the condition of relations of the nation with foreign Governments may at any moment make action necessary on the part of this city in upholding the nation's honor, it is

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen pledges to the Mayor its unqualified support in any action by him, in aid of the President and Congress, that may be necessary to maintain that honor; and that this board will support the Mayor in any exercise of authority for that purpose to the full extent of its powers, and further

Resolved, That the Representatives of this city in the Houses of Congress are earnestly requested to redouble their efforts to the end of securing legislation that will immediately provide for the country the greatest practicable degree of military preparedness, and further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, to each of the Representatives and Senators representing this State in Congress, the Governor of the State, and the Mayor of this city.

Alderman Kenneally said it was time for the people of the country to declare their allegiance; that if they were Americans they should say so.

Foy to Pay $7,235 for Child's Keep.

Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Edwin Fitzergerald, better known as Eddie Foy, the comedian, would have to pay his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Doyle, $7,235.82 for caring for Catherine Stanzy Fitzergerald, his daughter by his first wife, who died in 1904. Mrs. Doyle said her brother had asked her to care for the child and that she had been a member of her household since she was nine months old. Her brother, she said, had made her a few payments aggregating about $700, but had paid nothing since 1912.

BUSINESS MEN WANT ALL TRAINED TO WAR

Chamber of Commerce Commends Swiss and Australian Systems to the President.

PUT BLAME ON GOVERNMENT

Declare Advice of Army and Navy Experts Should Be Taken on Needs of Those Arms.

The national defense was discussed by the Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting yesterday in a way that indicated that many leading business men were convinced that universal military training for young men was needed in the United States. The meeting was an outgrowth of the large gathering of a few weeks ago when General Leonard Wood and other speakers aroused much enthusiasm. At the end of a long debate a resolution was adopted which, while not prescribing the form which military instruction should take, recommended tacitly that the Swiss and Australian methods would be excellent ones to consider.

The proposal was embodied in a report prepared by the Executive Committee, headed by E. H. Outerbridge, on the common defense.

"Developments since the meeting on March 22," the report said, "reveal confused and divergent ideas not only in the public mind, but in Washington. The people naturally enough have not within fifty years given any consistent thought to the problems of our common defense. Unfortunately, neither has Congress.

"Only recently have we learned that the Government has permitted provision for the common defense to lapse into a distressing condition, against the advice of trained and capable experts of both our army and our navy. Under the pressure of an aroused public concern, most, if not all, of the recommendations of these military experts are now available. Attached thereto are important proposals of the army and navy staffs. Congress has preferred substantially to ignore these proposals and to develop its own plans and to frame legislation in harmony therewith.

"A program in Washington which misinforms the people is certain to arouse violent resentment. To ignore the advice of our experts, and at the same time to assure the people that there is no danger, when the people have appalling evidence that a very grave peril exists, is to create a most unhappy relation between the public and its representatives in Washington.

"The committee is of the opinion that Switzerland and Australia have given the democratic world an example of methods which provide by the simplest means a trained citizen army of extraordinary quality at a minimum of national expense. These systems have proved as helpful in the development of the moral strength and character of the people of those countries as they have been effective in military results.

"Your committee offers the foregoing reflections in the belief that some forth of universal physical and military training of the youth of this country, adapted to our conditions of life and not inconsistent with our national ideals, would contribute to national virility, to moral and physical discipline, to a better appreciation of the responsibilities of citizenship, and ultimately to the security of the country. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the President and the Congress be urged to give this matter their earnest consideration, with the request that legislation appropriate thereto be framed for public consideration."

Another resolution declared that the Government should indicate immediately that it was prepared to meet representatives of all democratic nations in a convention to promote the peace of the civilized world."

J. Howard Cowperthwait criticised the second resolution. He said the millennium was a long way off and that it would be enough to forward preparations to defend ourselves, and not to set out to do away with war.

Others supported Mr. Cowperthait and some defended the resolutions, in sense if not in form. After much discussion the original recommendation in regard to military training was adopted and the resolution for a world agreement against war was referred back to the committee.

MAYOR CALLS OUT FLAGS.

Urges All Citizens to Show Stars and Stripes on Preparedness Day.

Mayor Mitchel issued a proclamation yesterday calling upon business men to display on their places of business flags on May 13 to aid in the celebration of "Preparedness Day." The proclamation reads:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,
April 25, 1916.

To the Citizens of New York:

On May 13 more than 100,000 citizens of this city will express their conviction that this country should be prepared for defense by marching in a great preparedness parade.

Every trade, every profession, every element in our varied citizenship will be represented in the line.

It seems fitting, therefore — and I gladly make the request at the suggestion of Rabbi Silverman and the Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman of the clergy section of the parade — that I call upon all citizens to display the flag both at their places of business and their homes on the day of the parade.

(Signed) JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

SAVE DR. WHITE'S BRAIN.

Philadelphia Surgeon Left Orders That It Be Studied.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The brain of Dr. J. William White, the surgeon, who died yesterday, was removed today and taken to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy of the University of Pennsylvania, where it will be kept in the laboratory for scientific study in accordance with Dr. White's will. In the laboratory are the brains of many scientists, including Dr. Joseph Leidy, Dr. William Pepper, and General Isaac J. Wistar.

A comparison of the surgeon's brain with those of other men of great scientific achievement, it is said, will occupy the attention of students for many years.

Dr. White's body will be cremated and the ashes buried in Woodland Cemetery, which adjoins the university. The family announces that no public or religious services will be held, as Dr. White never allied himself with a religious denomination.

HELD FOR WIFE'S DEATH.

Florida Physician Charged with Killing Her on Auto Ride.

TAMPA, Fla., April 25.—State Attorney Gordon announced today he would ask that the body of Mrs. J. Merlin Achor, who bled to death after an automobile accident here Sunday, be exhumed for examination. Dr. J. Merlin Achor, her husband, is in jail charged with killing her.

Mrs. Achor was found unconscious, lying across the windshield of the automobile after it had struck a tree. She bled to death from a cut in her throat. The State charges that Dr. Achor struck his wife on the head, ran the automobile into a tree, and threw the body into the windshield.

Dr. Achor, in reporting the accident, is said to have told the authorities that $4,800, which his wife had in her handbag when they started for a ride, was missing. Mrs. Achor was reputed to be wealthy. They had been married about six months. Dr. Achor formerly lived at Indianapolis.

Specialists in Personal Trusteeships

THIS is the age of specialization, and banking institutions are no exception to the rule.

The Astor Trust Company, aiming to serve the individual, specializes in Personal Trusteeships.

The all-important feature of that service is that it provides the financial strength and corporate experience of a sound institution, at the cost of an individual trustee, with none of the individual trustee's limitations and dangers.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

FINAL ANSWER

The *Barrett* Portable **Adding-Listing-Computing Machine**

Size 9"x12" Weight 22 lbs.

Model 12, only desk calculating machine that prints

'The Recognized Standard'

TEN YEARS AGO
the question among business men was: "What machine will we buy?"

NOW—
the question is: "Which one of the 35 styles of Portable BARRETT Machines will we buy?"

Leading concerns in every line of business are calling upon us daily to prescribe the BARRETT Machine best suited to their requirements. Satisfied users have advised them that the BARRETT Portable Desk Machine is the most useful and economical machine on the market.

BARRETT Portable Figuring Machines are priced from $75.00 up.

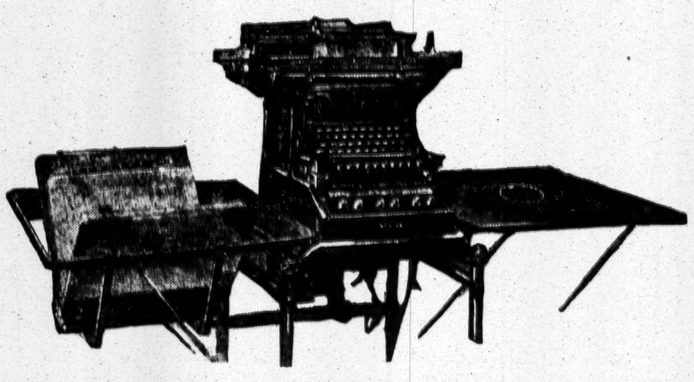
'Phone Cortland 2445 at once for a demonstration, or write for our latest book "Your Business and Barrett's."

John J. Harris, Sales Mgr.
BARRETT MACHINE SALES CO.,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

TO

American Newspaper Publishers

THE NEW YORK WORLD



Writes and adds all bills, carries a total of bills rendered, posts statements daily, weekly and monthly.

In its business office has adopted

UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPING MACHINES

Their use has demonstrated how ideal these mechanical bookkeepers are for recording newspaper business. You want to see these "watchdogs of the treasury."

THE WORLD

Invites you to practical demonstrations daily of these machines in its counting room, or they may be seen at the offices of the

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Inc.)

Underwood Building, No. 30 Vesey St., New York City.

Why You Should Use ALBODON
THE IDEAL DENTAL CREAM

ALBODON is a *cream*, not a paste, hence the strip can be easily distributed over the surfaces of all the teeth.

It is an *antiseptic*, not a germicide, hence better suited to the purposes of daily mouth hygiene.

It contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any dentifrice on the market.

It is always uniform, smooth and velvety. It has no trace of grit; it never separates, discolors, melts or hardens, so a key like a sardine-can opener is not inclosed in the package.

It is cream-white and does not contain artificial coloring, peroxide, carbolic acid or chlorate of potash.

The distinotive "smack"—which leaves the mouth so cool and fresh—helps to make ALBODON an article that children readily take to.

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Kindly send me a free sample tube of ALBODON, the Ideal Dental Cream.

My name is _____

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My druggist's name is _____

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***An* Unusual Sale**

MESSRS. AIMONE having decided to discontinue their Retail business in Antiques, Objets d'Art and high grade Reproductions, have inaugurated a Sale of their entire collection in the Aimone Galleries that they may devote their undivided time to their Wholesale Shops and Studios.

Reductions of 10% to 50%
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MRS. ROGERS'S CASE GOES TO JURY TODAY

Court Expedites Trial of Woman Who Poisoned and Killed Her Baby Boy and Girl.

EXPERTS CALL HER INSANE

But Other Physicians, Testifying for the State, Assert She Was Rational on Day of Tragedy.

Celerity is the keynote of the trial for child murder of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers before the Supreme Court of the County of the Bronx. Yesterday, the second day, saw all the evidence and the case ready for the summing up by counsel this morning. Before sunset today, it was expected, the fate of the defendant would have been decided by a jury which has keenly followed every detail of testimony.

Although much of the session was taken up by the opinions of alienists as to the sanity of Mrs. Rogers, and long hypothetical questions were unlimbered by the prosecution and defense, not a moment was wasted.

Instead of permitting involved questions to be unwound anew, Justice Tompkins asked the alienists if they had not heard the questions when they were propounded to preceding witnesses, and, getting their assent, the court directed the doctors to answer. Repetitions by counsel were elided and questions which the court deemed to have been already answered were discouraged. The record of this trial was edited as it was made.

The experts had before them the problem of determining whether or not Mrs. Rogers was sane or insane when she killed on Dec. 28, 1914, her baby boy and girl with bichloride of mercury and supposedly tried to commit suicide by taking a dose of the deadly chemical herself.

Dr. Hammond Testifies.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, a well known alienist was called by the defense and said at once he considered Mrs. Rogers a victim of depressive insanity. Cross-questioned by District Attorney Martin he declared she had not been capable of realizing the quality of her act.

Mr. Martin asked the alienist if he were not paid for testifying, and seemed taken aback when Dr. Hammond replied that he was not receiving any fee at all. It was explained later that the noted expert on mental diseases had consented to testify without a fee on being convinced of the honesty of the defendant.

"You testified at the trial of Harry K. Thaw," said Mr. Martin, "and you said that he was insane?"

"I testified that Thaw was sane," answered the witness. "I have always maintained that he was sane.

Dr. Hammond insisted that the selection of the tablets for killing her children was an automatic act on the part of Mrs. Rogers, even though she had dissolved one of the tablets in water for the baby and had given the boy half a tablet mixed with sugar. He was of the opinion that even if she did go down stairs to the neighbors and tell of the tragedy she was not necessarily of sound mind. Her actions, he said, had included exercise of the will directed by an insane impulse.

Dr. Henry A. Dodin, an examiner in lunacy, who is also jail physician in the Bronx, testified that in everything the conduct of Mrs. Rogers, whom he had had under observation when she was in prison, appeared entirely rational.

Doctors Call Her Sane.

Dr. Frank W. Robertson, a State expert, said Mrs. Rogers was perfectly sane, and that she had known well that the act she committed was wrong. He declared her mental processes had shown a cohesive mind, and that in preparing the poison she had exhibited selective judgment.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp of the Post-Graduate Hospital, the second of the alienists for the State, testified that, in his opinion, Mrs. Rogers was sane at the time she killed her children, but Dr. Menas S. Gregory, in charge of the psycopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital, who had examined Mrs. Rogers shortly after the murder and again recently, was of the opinion that she was insane when she committed the act. Testimony that Mrs. Rogers was irrational was given at the morning session by Miss Theresa Gallagher, formerly a nurse at Lebanon Hospital, where Mrs. Rogers was taken after the death of her children.

"She was nervous and excited," testified the nurse, "and told me frequently that she wanted to fly. She would ask me to braid her hair and then unbraid it and scatter it over her face." On cross-examination the witness admitted that she was now in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, and was a witness to their marriage last July.

The prosecution introduced evidence to show that Mrs. Rogers did not actually take poison. Dr. William Woeschein, a physiological chemist at Lebanon Hospital, said he had detected a trace of poison through a physical test performed on the defendant. He admitted on cross-examination that on the first test he had found no trace of bichloride of mercury, but said he did detect it later, and hence had erased the words "Not found" and had substituted "Found."

"Did not the District Attorney," demanded Mr. Chanler, "threaten to indict you because of those erasures?"

The objection of the District Attorney to this question was sustained.

In support of the theory that Mrs. Rogers at least had attempted to swallow bichloride in solution was the testimony of Dr. Dodin, the jail physician, who had prescribed for her sore throat.

Dr. Herman T. Radin of Lebanon Hospital testified that when he examined Mrs. Rogers her throat was sore and inflamed, indicating that it had come in contact with some corrosive substance.

SUE MARQUIS FOR ALTAR.

Carvers Allege That Maloney Canceled $12,000 Contract.

Asserting that he had been unable to serve a subpoena upon Martin Maloney, a Papal Marquis and President of the Maloney Oil and Manufacturing Company of 50 Church Street, Meyer Boskey, an attorney of 299 Broadway, representing the McBride Studios of 41 Park Row, asked Justice Delahanty in the Supreme Court yesterday to appoint a day for examination before trial of Marquis Maloney, in a suit brought for alleged breach of oral contract. Marquis Maloney is a resident of Philadelphia.

Dennis H. and Edith C. McBride allege that the Marquis employed them to carve and build the altar in the Church of the Nativity of Our Lord, in Scranton, Penn., at a cost of $12,000, and that later the contract was canceled through no fault of theirs.

Justice Delahanty reserved decision.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Is Your Stomach a "Mollycoddle"?

Do you have to pamper your digestion, living on a tedious diet, avoiding a lot of delicious, ordinarily wholesome foods that simply *will not agree with you?* And every time you yield to temptation, are you in distress until you have dosed yourself with digestives that weaken your stomach still further?

Cut loose from all this nonsense—try one more good man-sized dinner, sipping with it a glass or two of Man-a-cea—that clear, good, refreshing mineral water that aids digestion and checks stomach and intestinal disturbances by *natural* means. Not a laxative. Sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and other first-class grocers.

HUSBANDS AT FEDERATION.

Many Are Expected to Attend Women's Clubs Convention.

Mrs. Percy V., Pennybacker, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who was in New York yesterday, was enthusiastic over prospects for the federation biennial which has been called to meet in this city from May 24 to June 2.

"A great many husbands are coming," said Mrs. Pennybacker, talking to the reporters at the biennial convention headquarters on the mezzanine floor of the Hotel Astor, "and I think it is beautiful. Why, the President of the State Federation in Texas is bringing not only her husband, but all her children and some of her grandchildren. There are 150 women coming from Texas alone.

"I find great enthusiasm all over the country as I have gone about making my pastoral calls. Alaska will be represented at this biennial for the first time. Yes, indeed, I have been in Alaska. I have traveled more than 100,000 miles during the four years that I have been President, and it was through my visit that Alaska came into the federation. Alaska will send three delegates to New York.

"We will have delegates from Cuba, where the clubs are federated, and the Cuban women know more about New York than many of the women in the United States."

RECOVERS LOST SAPPHIRE.

Slipped from Mrs. R. V. Webster's Ring at Blind Fund Benefit.

Workers for the British, French, and Belgian Permanent Blind Relief Fund are congratulating Mrs. R. Valentine Webster, one of the honorary Secretaries, on her fortunate recovery of a large sapphire which slipped out of its ring setting on Sunday night when Mrs. Webster was supervising the groups of society women who were selling programs at the gala performance given at the Hippodrome for the benefit of the fund.

The jewel was lost in the earlier part of the evening, but Mrs. Webster was too busy to start a hunt for its recovery that night. It was valued even more for its personal associations than for its intrinsic worth. The next morning one of the private Secretaries of the fund went to the Hippodrome, called together the women who were cleaning out the auditorium, and told them of the loss.

Hardly had he spoken when a woman working in the rear of the house showed him something she had just found among the sweepings. It was identified as Mrs. Webster's sapphire. The woman who found it has received a reward.

NO PUNISHMENT FOR MR. X.

Court Lets Unnamed Attorney Off with Mild Condemnation.

Judge Julius M. Mayer filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a memorandum in a proceeding entitled "In the Matter of an Attorney." His action followed the receipt by him of a report from Samuel Owen Edmonds, Chairman of the Committee of Discipline of the New York County Lawyers' Association, on charges lodged against the unnamed attorney.

According to this report the defendant, a man of experience and of mature years, deliberately violated a stipulation entered into by him with the court and opposing counsel with the view of getting before the jury the facts which the court had ruled to be inadmissible.

The committee that investigated reported:

"It is the opinion of your sub-committee that a flagrant breach of obligation, undertaken by an attorney to the court, such as is here disclosed, is a serious dereliction and should not pass uncondemned. The circumstances of the case, however, are such as to impel your sub-committee to the conclusion that the measure of the penalty that should be inflicted and the method of its infliction should be left entirely to the court."

In the memorandum Judge Mayer says that, as the case seems to be the first of its kind and as the attorney has suffered a considerable strain and his record has been without fault, he has decided that no further action is necessary except that the memorandum be published under the title given to it.

Gold Watch for Vasari's Captain.

The Lamport & Holt steamship Vasari, which arrived on Saturday from Buenos Aires, left yesterday for Liverpool with 40,157 quarters of Argentine beef in her refrigerators. On the voyage up from South America the passengers collected a purse of $250 to present Captain Oscar Penrice with a gold watch and chain on his fiftieth birthday, which was yesterday. As they could not purchase a gold watch and chain on the Vasari the bo'sun carved one out of a Bahia ivory nut, which was handed to Captain Penrice at dinner on Friday night, and the real watch was presented to him yesterday by a committee of the passengers just before the Vasari left her pier near Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Calvary Church Elects Vestry.

The vestry election held yesterday in the Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, resulted in the selection of George Zabriskie and W. Irving Clark as Wardens to serve with the following vestrymen: Spencer Aldrich, Charles Le Boutillier, Frederick W. Rhinelander, William Moore Carson, and Gavin Hadden.

TIFFANY & Co.

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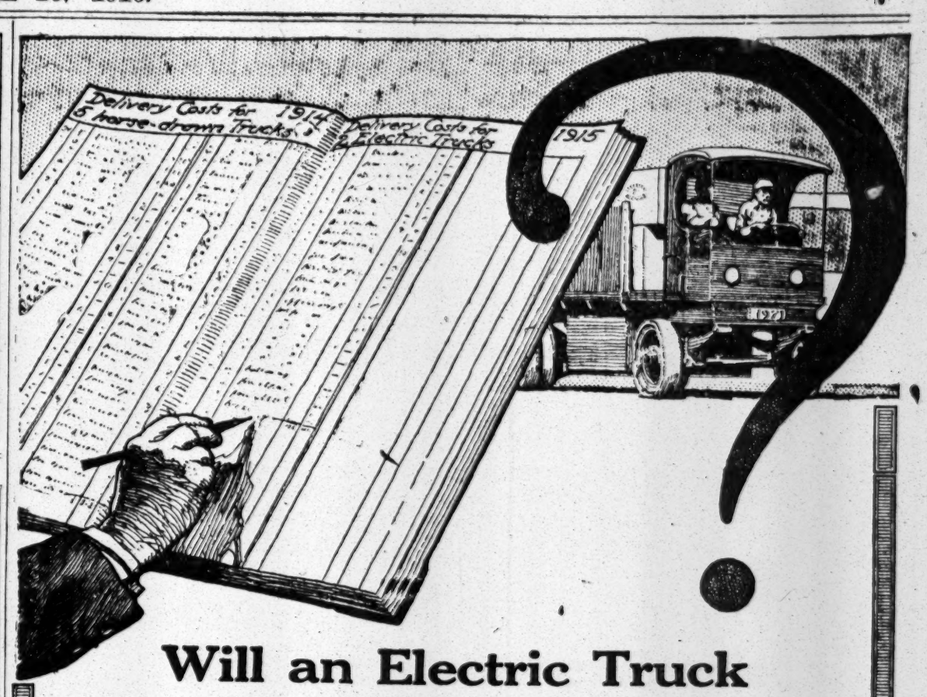

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Well, unless we can prove to ourselves that it will save you money we do not want to sell you a G. V. Electric Truck.

Cost experts' figures show that 85% of all city and suburban trucking can be done most economically with electric trucks. That's a big field. It isn't necessary for us to go after logical gas truck business—which is the *long* haul with *few* stops.

But if you have short hauls with many stops, *G. V. Electric Trucks will save you money.*

G. V.'s will do such work far better and much cheaper than gas or horses.

You can estimate accurately beforehand just what a certain trucking cost will be with G. V.'s.

You can cut down on your stable space, your insurance, your tire bill, your upkeep—and you can cut your lost running time at least in half.

Horse drivers make good G. V. drivers, with a few hours' instruction.

Accidents in which electrics figure are few indeed.

The life of the average G. V. Electric Truck is more than double that of the average gas truck.

Why not get some definite figures on your own specific trucking problem?

We've got 2179 G. V.'s running in New York City alone.

We have put trucks into more than 100 different kinds of business—and our records of their operation cover fifteen years.

In our files we *probably* have dollars and cents figures that apply to your trucking. They're yours—for the asking—and without obligation.

The question is: do you want these figures? They *can't* cost you anything and they *may* save you money.

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Six Models: 1,000 to 10,000 pounds capacity. Dealers in open territory are invited to correspond.

1632—N. Y.

What her children did—yours can do—If you give them the chance

The President *of the* National Council of Women *writes*

January 20, 1916

Dear Sirs:

Over thirty years ago I bought an Encyclopaedia Britannica at great personal sacrifice. I have never regretted doing so, because it has formed the basis of the education of my six children, all of whom have been graduated with distinction and have never failed to take first honors in any competitive examination they have taken.

I attribute much of their success to the general fund of information which they gathered from the constant perusal of the Encyclopaedia as well as to the stimulating effect it had upon them, inspiring in them an interest in subjects outside the lines presented to them by the usual points of contact.

The new photographic edition seems to me to be even more valuable than the old edition because of the handy form and the ease with which it can be handled.

If my financial resources permitted me to make but one purchase beyond the necessities of life it would be a copy of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Kate Waller Barrett

MRS. KATE WALLER BARRETT
President of the National Council of Women; Special Representative from Georgia to the Chicago Exposition; Member of Women's Philanthropic Board, St. Louis Exposition; Special Representative of U. S. Gov't to investigate European immigration; Member of President Wilson's Special Commission on Child Welfare.

$1 Down Brings You the Complete Work

This great work, that Mrs. Barrett purchased at great personal sacrifice and that proved to be of such great benefit to her children, can now be owned by anyone. The publishers have brought out a wonderful new issue, with smaller page and smaller print, but containing every word, every map and every illustration that is in the larger books.

You can obtain this new "Handy Volume" issue for a little while, at one-third the price of the "Cambridge University" issue, and for a first payment of only One Dollar.

Make it your business to see it to-day.

Help your children to success.

YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY

This very remarkable bargain can be offered only a little while longer. The publishers notify us that after the sets now on hand are exhausted they cannot supply any more at the present prices.

The contracts for the "Handy Volume" issue were made before the war began. The drastic increase in the cost of raw materials makes it impossible to renew them. Paper has advanced over 25%, leather more than 28%, binder's boards 49%, etc.

Do not delay a day in sending for particulars of our offer.

Richly Illustrated Book of 130 pages about it

You won't put it down till you've finished it.

If it is not convenient to go and see the volumes for yourself, the publishers have prepared a wonderfully interesting book of 130 pages, entitled "A Book of 100 Wonders"—over 200 pictures—giving you curious bits of information which reveal the Encyclopaedia Britannica from 100 points of view—and how it may be useful *to you.*

Send your name on a post card, or cut out and mail the coupon below and it will be sent to you at once. Send now, for the present low price can last only a little while longer.

The Highest Paid Editor in the World, Arthur Brisbane, whose salary is greater than that of the President of the United States, says:—

"It is really a misfortune for a family of children to grow up, or for a man or woman to carry on the work of self-education, without the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

"The knowledge of the world condensed and arranged by the ablest scholars is in those volumes. In those pages every question is answered. To develop in children the habit of using the Encyclopaedia Britannica would be of the greatest possible value to them."

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WHITE Trucks predominate over any other make. They give universal satisfaction; and that satisfaction has resulted from a mechanical design fundamentally right from the beginning.

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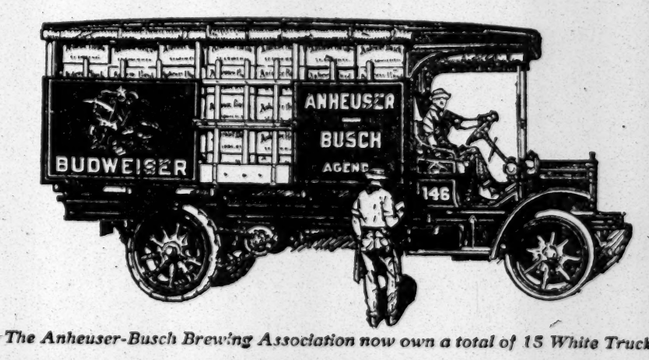

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association now own a total of 15 White Trucks

EYES OF 6,000 WAIFS BULGE AT BIG CIRCUS

Peanut Surprise Added to the Myriad Delights to Rouse the Poor Little Folks' Wonder.

A KISS FOR MR. RINGLING

Only One Child Wept, and She Was Piqued Because She Couldn't See It All with Two Eyes.

Small boys who have never walked without braces or crutches, little fellows with hunch backs and other deformities that make them almost helpless, deaf mutes who didn't even turn an ear when the calliope played or get a thrill of terror from the roars of "Oola Bam Oola," the sacred and scared simian with the cross eyes, saw the perfect-bodied athletes and riders in the Barnum & Bailey circus do their feats at a special "kids'" performance yesterday morning.

Whatever their other defects the 6,000 orphans and cripples who made up the most appreciative audience of the season had active minds and good lungs. When the "white statues" toppled about into heroic groups and when the bareback riders turned the curves and seemed about to fall off the small spectators were all eyes. But when the trained dogs came out yipping and frolicking and ran four times around the arena and when Lord Blimey, the funny clown, struck his partner just off the Virginia Capes with a paddle that had a stick of dynamite in it—well, you may imagine for yourself what went on then among the little folk, many of whom have seen more of the seamy side of life than most grown-ups are ever fated to discover.

It was all free, even the peanuts, and there were more than 6,000 bags of them, wholly unexpected.

One little fellow from the Seaside Home had been waiting for a long time to see the show, and thinking of circuses made him think of peanuts, and thinking of peanuts made him hungry. He said to a companion who had two braces, one on each leg:

"Golly, I wisht I had a nickel. I like peanuts." And he gazed at a huge basket of peanuts moving around the tier. All the children appeared to be buying.

Just as the big circus husky came within hearing the lad with the braces replied: "Well, we can't have any. We ain't got no nickel like the other kids has. Wonder where they got 'em."

The husky took two bags from the basket and dropped them into the boys' laps.

"Hey, Mister, we don't want 'em. We ain't got no nickels."

"That's all right. Keep 'em," replied the husky.

"But don't you want no pay?" asked one boy.

"Ah, pay me when you get rich. This is on the elephant."

The boys still wondered till the calliope began to play the pageant music and the show was on.

Before the first act was half through, a little girl from the Little Missionaries' Day Nursery began to cry. The tears streamed down her face, but she did not cover her eyes nor bow her head. Asked for a reason for tears in the midst of the wonders of the circus, she said:

"Well, I've tried and I can't. I want to see the funny men over there and I want to see the dogs over here and I want to see the lady on the horse way over there, but I can't look at 'em all, and I can come here only once." Soon all were gone, and she began to cry again. Then came the elephants and she wept no more.

It was a gala day among the performers, too. Only Baron Paucci and "Zip, the Original What-Is-It" were the least bit grouchy. Press agents have always told the Baron he was the smallest man in the world, and he has come to believe it. But yesterday his heart was almost broken. A little orphan came in to visit him, and the visitor was just a bit tinier. The Count flew into a rage, and threatened to kick Fanny, the giraffe, in the ear.

Then Zip, who can only make a noise like two Chinese chop suey cooks talking politics and talks mostly with his hands, was playing the violin. Two little deaf mutes came up and began to talk about him.

"That's pretty music, I'll bet," said one with her fingers, "but I didn't know monkeys could play violins."

Zip ought to have been looking at his music, but he wasn't, and he caught the remark. He took off his hairy suit, refused to eat his usual lunch of fried cocoanut, and was a holy terror all the time the children were there.

Everybody else did "anything for the kids, because like Christmas it comes only once a year." Paul Jerome, Ernest Anderson, or Lord Blimey, and Pat Valdo, the funny clowns, had taken off their suits and washed off the grease paints when someone told them a pair of little cripples wanted to have their pictures taken with the clowns. So they put all their clown suits and red paint right back on and missed their lunch to do it.

One of the proudest men at the circus was Andrew Sturtz, the tattooed boy, who ran his moving picture show for the kids. He had to, because they followed him everywhere. He told one group of boys that it cost him $4,000,000 to have himself painted up like a whole art gallery.

"I'd like to have pictures on me, too," said a small boy from the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, and to a chorus of "Whys" replied:

"Well, I guess if a feller had $4,000,000 worth of paint and pictures on him the Sisters wouldn't dare make him take a bath."

Then Mr. Ringling was a source of wonder, too.

"Who's that man?" queried a little miss whose only affliction is that she has neither father nor mother, pointing to a tall man standing right under the overflow peanut shells. "He can go right in where the lions are. I know. I saw him."

"That's Mr. Ringling," said a bystander. "He owns the circus, all the elephants, and everything, and he said you could come here today."

"Does he own all the clowns and Shetland ponies, too? I'd like to have a circus. He can come in without a ticket any time, can't he, and he doesn't have to pay for peanuts either, does he? I'd like to kiss him. Won't you carry me down? Well, take one to him for me, will you? Please!"

And here it is, Mr. Ringling!

FOULED W. U. CABLES.

Stockholm Obeyed Strange Tugboat's Order to Anchor.

Obeying an unauthorized order from an unidentified tugboat Captain to anchor his ship instead of proceeding to the pier in Jersey City, Captain A. E. Hakanson of the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, which arrived yesterday from Gothenburg, fouled three Western Union cables off Pier B, Jersey City, and was entangled there for two hours in the North River. The cable repair steamer Western Union was sent for and her crew managed to get the cables clear from the flukes of the liner's anchor.

The Stockholm left Gothenburg on April 11 and was taken into Kirkwall by a British cruiser and detained three days. Her 485 bags of mail were taken ashore for examination and brought back and then taken ashore a second time and returned.

On Palm Sunday, April 16, in the midst of a westerly gale, Mrs. Bertha Bjorkman gave birth to a baby girl in the third-class, who was christened Stockholmina after the ship. It was the first birth on the Stockholm, and the Captain had mother and child removed to a cabin de luxe in the first-class, and presented her with 300 kronen on behalf of the company. The passengers added another 500 kronen, which made up a purse of $216 for Mrs. Bjorkman to receive when she is able to leave the ship and start to join her husband at 1,639 Ballou Street, Chicago.

The agents of the line have not been able to identify the Captain of the tugboat which gave instructions to the Stockholm off Liberty Island not to go to her pier.

To Debate Preparedness Problems.

Mrs. Bertha H. Mailly, Secretary of the Rand School of Social Science, last night denied that the National Security League had turned down the challenge to debate a Socialist on the question of preparedness at the Labor Pageant to be given at the Central Opera House for four days beginning next Friday night. A similar denial was made by Robert Grimshaw, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the National Security League, Inc. Mrs. Mailly said that the committee had agreed to have a preparedness speaker meet a Socialist in debate on question of the "Relation of Preparedness to the Cause of Labor." In a letter to Mrs. Mailly yesterday Mr. Grimshaw accepted the challenge and stated that the league would gladly furnish speakers in any language desired.

GEO. D. SMITH PAYS $5,350 FOR PICKWICK

First Day of Coggeshall Book Sale at Anderson Galleries Brings in $37,189.

RARE VOLUMES OF DICKENS

Presentation Copies, with Author's Signature, Stimulate Lively Bidding—Out-of-Town Buyers.

The sale of the Dickens and Thackeray collections and other rare books and autographs from the library of Edwin W. Coggeshall, President of the Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Company, was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. Collectors were present from Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities. The bidding was spirited and high prices were realized. The Dickens collection has long been recognized as one of the best in the world. The total for the day was $37,189 for 206 lots.

The highest price of the session, $5,350, was paid by George D. Smith for a fine copy of "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club," catalogue No. 82, twenty parts in nineteen, with forty-three first impressions of the original plates by Seymour, Buss, and "Phiz," with a page of original manuscript, containing a part of the humorous chapter describing the wedding breakfast and Pickwick listening to the reminiscences of old Mrs. Wardle. This book was obtained by Mr. Smith from Robson in London and was sold by him to Mr. Coggeshall for $5,320.

Mr. Smith also gave $3,950 for a volume, catalogue No. 15, containing sixteen autograph letters signed by Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Admiral D. G. Farragut, Edwin M. Stanton, H. W. Halleck, and James C. Palmer. Four of the Lincoln letters are written from the executive mansion and addressed to Major Gen. Banks.

Other items, with catalogue numbers and prices, were as follows:

22—"Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," extended from four to twenty-five volumes by the insertion of 1,722 engraved portraits, views, &c., with 921 autograph letters, signatures, documents, &c., from the Augustin Daly sale, but revised by Mr. Coggeshall and many additions made; Gabriel Weis $3,800

79—The original autograph manuscript of the "Dedication of the Village Coquettes" to John P. Harley, manager of the St. James's Theatre, in Dickens's handwriting; George D. Smith 1,000

90—"Oliver Twist," original edition, a presentation copy from Dickens to Thomas Hill, with autograph letter of Dickens inserted; Gabriel Weis..... 875

100—"Nicholas Nickleby," first edition, in binding by Riviere, presentation copy from Dickens to Samuel Rogers; E. P. Dutton Co..... 975

108—"The Old Curiosity Shop," presentation copy from Dickens to Mrs. Smithson; George D. Smith..... 650

111—"American Notes," first edition, presentation copy from Dickens to Thomas Carlyle, with Carlyle's name on flyleaf. (Mr. Coggeshall paid Mr. Smith $1,200 for this book;) E. P. Dutton Co 1,750

113—"A Christmas Carol," first issue, presentation copy from Dickens to Albany Fonblanque. (Mr. Coggeshall paid Mr. Smith $450 for this book;) Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach..... 1,000

125—"The Chimes," presentation copy to "Charles Dickens, Jr., from his affectionate father"; Mr. Coggeshall paid Mr. Smith $1,000 for this book; George D. Smith..... 1,000

127—"The Cricket on the Hearth," presentation copy from Dickens to Mme. De La Rue; Dr. A. S. Rosenbach 700

130—"Pictures from Italy," presentation copy from Dickens to Douglas Jerrold; Charles Sessler..... 700

139—"The Haunted Man," first edition, presentation copy from Dickens to Thomas Beard; Gabriel Weis..... 775

144—Original autograph manuscript of Charles Dickens's speech at Gore House, Kensington, May 30, 1851; George D. Smith..... 1,200

The sale will be continued today.

To Warn Residents of Gun Practice.

A special signal of three guns tomorrow morning will notify all residents in the Bay Ridge section that Fort Hamilton's quarterly big gun target practice is about to commence. The warning will offer ample time for the opening of all windows and the securing of bric-a-brac from the shock of the heavy detonations. Practice will begin about 9 o'clock Thursday morning. Colonel Samuel E. Allen, commandant of Fort Hamilton, will supervise the practice.

HUNTERS ROAST A GOAT.

Sportsmen Hold a Barbecue Near a Movie Studio.

The Hunters' Fraternity of America, with perhaps a hundred and fifty guests to supplement its threescore members, held a barbecue last night at the studios of the Mirror Film Company, Glendale, Long Island, as the guests of A. A. Anderson, President of the fraternity and a member of the Board of Directors of the motion picture organization. The members, many of whom wore hunting dress, assembled at Mr. Anderson's studios at 80 West Fortieth Street and were transported by automobile to the Long Island studios, where a Rocky Mountain goat was roasted in the open air while the hunters sat about huge campfires and told tales of how they had shot goats twice as big as that in lightsome leap from crag to crag.

A hunting supper was served in a room of the studio plant which was fitted out like a lodge in the Rockies, and a vaudeville show was given. Mayor Mitchel, Nat Goodwin, Irving Bacheller and Clifford B. Harmon were the chief speakers. Theodore Roosevelt having sent a telegram of regret on the ground that he was "too hoarse to talk."

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Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
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First, find yourself on this List —then the numbers will tell you which of these Ingersoll watches are best suited to your needs.

(Illustrations are two-thirds actual size of watches)

Automobilists 13, 7, 12
Baggagemen 4, 5
Boys 5, 3, 6, 7, 8
Boy Scouts 9, 5, 6, 7
Boat Owners 12, 13
Bricklayers 6, 5, 3
Businessmen 1, 2, 3, 10
Carpenters 5, 6, 1
Chauffeurs 13, 12, 1
Conductors 1, 2
Cooks 12, 9
Doctors 7, 13, 1, 10, 9
Drivers 7, 5
Electricians 5, 6,
Engineers 9, 1, 2, 5
Expressmen 5, 4
Factory Men 5, 6, 7, 12
Farmers 7, 5, 1
Firemen 5, 3, 2
Fishermen 6, 5, 2
Foundry Workers 5, 6, 4
Girls 8, 9, 11
Housekeepers 10, 11, 12, 7, 8
Hunters 9, 4
Laboratory Workers 10, 12, 3
Laboring Men 5, 6
Lumbermen 5, 1
Machinists 12, 5, 2
Miners 5, 6, 4, 7
Motormen 12, 1, 2
Municipal Employees 5, 4, 1
Night Workers 7
Nurses 8, 11, 7
Office Workers 10, 12
Plumbers 1, 7, 2, 6
Professional Men 1, 10, 2
Railroad men 1, 2
Sailors 1, 3
Salesmen 3, 12
Shoppers 8, 9,
Sportsmen 9, 5, 1
Soldiers 9, 1, 2, 3
Students 7, 2, 1, 3
Teachers 8, 11, 12
Telegraph and Telephone Operators 12, 10
Travelers 10, 11, 9, 7
Watchmen 7
Women 8, 9, 11

1 — RELIANCE $3
This new flat 7-jewel Ingersoll slips into the pocket like a silver dollar. It's built bridge-model. Keeps accurate time. Made by Ingersoll and guaranteed by him, but in a factory devoted exclusively to these new jeweled watches.

5 — TRIUMPH $1.25
A brand new Ingersoll, just out this year. A low-priced watch with high-priced watch refinements; antique bow and crown; graceful, easy-to-read, compressed figures on the dial. Recommended to all, but especially to out door and other workers who demand plenty of endurance along with good looks.

9 — WRIST WATCH $3
Wrist watches are for all people—*men* and *women*—who are without convenient pockets, and who want the time quickly and easily.
As a man's watch it is not in the least effeminate—soldiers, policemen, surveyors, farmers, hunters and other hardy men wear them. More soldiers in the European trenches wear the wrist watch than any other style made.

2 — WATERBURY $3
Many people nowadays want a jeweled *12-size* watch—that is, a little smaller than the ordinary men's size. The new Waterbury is 12-size and it is thinner than the Reliance. Like the Reliance it is an enduring time-piece. Just the watch for get-up-and-go sort of men such as salesmen, active business and professional men. A good size for boys. At your dealer's about May 15th.

6 — DOLLAR WATCH
"The Watch that Made the Dollar Famous." Everybody knows the Dollar Ingersoll. It is bought and used by all. It is a boy's "first watch"—the watch for workingmen and millionaires. It's field of service is by no means limited to classes in which it is enumerated; they are merely suggestions.

10 11 — "TWO-IN-ONE"
(10) Yankee $1.25 (11) Midget $2.75
The Yankee and the Midget in handsome white cases that look like ivory. Watches can be removed and carried separately.
The "Two-in-one" is for workers at desks, telephone or telegraph operators, school teachers, librarians; for dressing tables and other home uses.

3 — JUNIOR $2.50
Like the Waterbury, the Junior is the popular 12-size watch. It has an antique bow and crown and its case is solid nickel (gun metal and gold plate finishes, too). It combines these features of good looks with a *sturdy Ingersoll movement*.
For traveling men, business men, and others who like the style of the Waterbury, but prefer Junior sturdiness at 50 cents less price.

7 — RADIOLITE $2
Shows the time *night and day*. The hands and the figures on the dial are coated with a luminous substance containing radium which shines in the dark more brilliantly than pure radium would. For campers, doctors, night watchmen, and other nightworkers. An ideal "under-the-pillow" watch. At your dealer's about May 15.

12 — SIMPLEX $1.25
The Yankee Watch in a metal holder that can be fastened *anywhere*—beside the bed in the bedroom or the stove in the kitchen, in front of the workman at his bench, in the elevator and on the telephone switchboard in offices, on the dash of automobiles and the side of boats—in hundreds of other places that will readily suggest themselves.

4 — ECLIPSE $2
A trifle larger than the Junior, but like it a flat model. Same antique bow and crown—same solid nickel case that won't turn "brassy." Like all Ingersolls it stands jolts and jars with guaranteed time-keeping. Though this is recommended on the list only to special classes, it really is a watch that can be used by all.

8 — MIDGET $2.50
It is becoming a national habit among women to carry the Midget in their handbags—especially when shopping. Can also be worn on pin or chain in the regular way. It's a splendid watch for girls—neat looking, inexpensive and a good timekeeper. Nurses in hospitals like it; so do school teachers; small *boys* also like a small watch of this kind.

13 — AUTOTIMER $2
Many automobilists will replace their auto clocks with the new Ingersoll Autotimer. It stands vibration and gives accurate time in spite of it. It is easy to remove the watch to carry in the pocket, if desired; also easy to replace or have repaired in case of accident.

Interesting illustrated catalog describing Ingersolls mailed free on request. Write for it; and see the actual watches at your dealers. If he is out of any models, they will be sent prepaid on receipt of price.
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Before you've worn them an hour you'll go back for the big package. That's why we say: "Try the samples first." The HUMP Hair Pin truly sells itself. Every woman is amazed at the wonderful improvement it makes in her looks. She can shop all day, work, drive, dance for hours, and keep her hair in place—without losing a single pin and without any of the pulling or headachy feeling of the old common wire or shell hair pins.

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are the greatest invention of the age to help women keep their "looks." The strongest power in the whole world is a woman's looks. And her hair is her greatest concern. Never before has she had a real hair pin. That's why every one is talking about HUMP Hair Pins—the beautiful satin enamel finish—the clever rounded points—the wonderful HUMP that keeps each hair pin where you want it—the ease with which you can take it out. And one package of HUMP Hair Pins outlasts three packages of any other kind.

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Single packages, 5c.

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Hours after your hair has been dressed
Your Mirror Proves
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HUMP Hair Pin
"LOCKS THE LOCKS"
THE HUMP HAIR PIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO
Sol. H. Goldberg, President. John Holmes, Sales Manager, Imperial Hotel, New York

HASTINGS STRIKERS ALLEGE COURT BIAS

Point to Police Justice's Employment by National Conduit and Cable Company.

TROUBLE SOON MAY BE OVER

Many Men Leaving Town to Work in Other Munition Plants—Willing Now to Cut Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS, N. Y., April 25.—The rôle of Police Justice William Cullen, first as an employe of the National Cable and Conduit Company and second as the presiding officer of the court in which seven men who are on strike at the cable plant were committed to jail for alleged disorder last night, is stirring the strikers. They complain that there is no place where they can get a fair hearing, inasmuch as Cullen is bound to be prejudiced against them.

Cullen's job as Police Justice is only a side issue, it was explained today. He gets $35 a month as head of the court, but the principal part of his income is derived from his work as shipping clerk at the National Cable and Conduit Company plant. The strikers complain further that Justice Cullen has not clearly informed the strikers of their right to counsel. Most of the strikers, it is complained, were not represented by lawyers.

In Hastings there is no feeling among most of the village people that there is any impropriety in Justice Cullen's double job. "He is a square man," said one. "The voters of Hastings elected him. He is looking out for the interests of the people. What difference does it make whether he works for the company or not?"

It was suggested by one of the strikers that unconsciously he might be a little prejudiced.

"But who else can try the case?" the Hastings man asked. "Every one here is more or less affiliated with the interests, as they are called. There is hardly a person here who does not get his living, either directly or indirectly, from the National Cable and Conduit Company."

It was said yesterday that the strike would be ended in a few days anyway because the men were being hired by agents of munitions factories to go to work out of town. The strikers, at a meeting yesterday, decided to modify their demands for a wage increase from 5 cents an hour to 4 cents an hour. The employers have offered them 2½ cents.

MAYOR LABOR PEACEMAKER.

Calls Conference to Avert Strike in Cloak and Suit Industry.

A threatened lockout or strike in the cloak and suit industry which may result in the unemployment of from 60,000 to 70,000 men and women caused Mayor Mitchel yesterday to call a conference of representatives of both sides to take place at his office at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Those asked to meet him are E. J. Wile, President of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the manufacturers; Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Garment Workers' Union, representing the workers; the members of the Council of Conciliation which he appointed in July last, and several representative citizens, including Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, William C. Breed, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz. The Mayor wrote as follows to Mr. Schlesinger and Mr. Wile:

> Last Summer, at the request of both the Manufacturers' Association and the union, I appointed, as Mayor, a body of citizens to help you reach a working arrangement. On the suggestions of this body, an agreement was reached and accepted by both parties. It would be an extreme misfortune for either party now to take steps to frustrate what was then accomplished.
>
> Last year the Council of Conciliation sat twelve days and made recommendations which were accepted by both sides. The industry operated under these terms for two seasons. New differences arose in March, and recently, according to information laid before the Mayor, the situation became such as to indicate that the lockout and strike were imminent.

STRIKERS ATTACK PLANT.

Smash Iron Gates at the Entrance of the Westinghouse Factory.

PITTSBURGH, April 25.—Reports that the National Guard might be called out to preserve order, owing to the strike of 18,000 employes of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, did not prevent an attack on the plant of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company in Wilmerding late today. Strikers smashed their way through big heavily chained iron gates at two entrances, rushed past private guards, and entered the plant in an effort to persuade workmen to join the strike. The men left before the guards could be reinforced. No arrests were made.

Pickets at the electric plant this morning attempted to prevent several thousand workmen from entering. A clash with Deputy Sheriffs and railroad detectives followed, but no one was seriously hurt.

District Attorney Jackson tonight ordered saloons in East Pittsburgh, Wilmerding, and Braddock closed for an indefinite period. Wholesale liquor dealers throughout Allegheny County were also instructed not to sell any liquor in the Turtle Creek Valley, in which the Westinghouse plants are located.

Fred H. Merrick, former editor of a Socialist newspaper in Pittsburgh, and two foreigners were arrested today. Merrick was later released. The other two were fined.

Suffragists Give Baby Pins.

Gold bowknot pins, made by Gorham & Co., are to be presented by the Woman's New York State Suffrage Party to the "best baby" in each borough in the Mayor's Baby Week celebration. On the pins are engraved the words: "Presented by the Woman's N. Y. State Suffrage Party to ——," and there is a blank space for the child's name to be filled in.

WHITMAN WILL HEAD STATE'S DELEGATION

Chairman Tanner's Announcement Follows the Anti-Barnes Alignment.

COUNTS 12 VOTES FOR T. R.

Middle West Leaders Here Promise to Swing to Hughes If He Shows Strength at Chicago.

Governor Charles S. Whitman will be made Chairman of the New York State delegation to the Republican National Convention, it was announced yesterday by State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner. The decision was arrived at, Mr. Tanner said, after several conferences between State leaders and members of the delegation.

The selection of Governor Whitman grows out of the fight for control of the State Committee a few weeks ago. Before that time Chairman Tanner was opposed to Governor Whitman, although both were in favor of the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes by the Republican Convention. William Barnes and United States Senator Wadsworth tried to depose Tanner as State Chairman, and Governor Whitman threw in his lot with Tanner. Since then the Whitman and Tanner forces have been working together.

A report was received at State headquarters yesterday that Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Republican leader of Onendaga County, had thrown in his lot with Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Hendricks is said to control two delegates to the National Convention, but even with these two, Chairman Tanner said that the Colonel would not have more than 12 of the New York delegation who would be favorable to his nomination. When Colonel Roosevelt was Governor he appointed Mr. Hendricks State Superintendent of Insurance, and the two have been warm friends ever since. Chairman Tanner believes that both George W. Aldridge of Monroe and William L. Ward of Westchester will assist the Hughes campaign.

Several Republican leaders from the Middle West have been conferring with Chairman Tanner and members of the State Committee for several days. They have told Mr. Tanner, it is said, that the delegates from their States will be for "native sons" first, but ultimately will switch to Justice Hughes if he develops any strength in the convention.

Plans for the housing of the New York State delegation at Chicago have been completed. The delegation will leave New York at noon on Saturday, June 3. Many of them will stay at the Congress Hotel, where 100 rooms have been engaged, and rooms for others have been reserved at the Blackstone Hotel, which will be the headquarters for the New York State leaders.

Chairman Tanner announced that he would not appoint the State Executive Committee or the Treasurer of the State Committee to succeed Alexander M. White of Brooklyn, who resigned, until after the adjournment of the National Convention. This is to head off any possible factional fights before the Presidential candidate is named.

'JEREMIADS,' SAYS DU PONT.

Presidential Aspirant Pooh-Poohs Preparedness Arguments.

T. Coleman du Pont, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, is conducting his campaign on a platform against militarism and extravagant expenditures for national preparedness, according to a statement sent all over the country from his campaign headquarters at 165 Broadway. In the statement it says in part:

> "We are living in a time when strange and incredible things are being evolved from the catch phrase, 'national preparedness,' exploited with a magnitude that is characteristic of warped vision and a zeal that is the attribute of hysteria.
>
> "Let me point out that the apostles of militarism and prophets of disaster from abroad have selected as the time for their jeremiads that period in which the United States is free from the slightest danger of foreign aggression. Agitators are setting up overnight straw men to terrify the public into deserting its established principles and ideals.
>
> "We are urged by politicians and military fanatics to arm ourselves against nothing. Demagogues, selfish politicians, and perhaps a few greedy manufacturers draw ghastly pictures of how the United States is in danger of attack by a foreign foe and is certain to be conquered in the end unless we saddle ourselves with a tremendous standing army and the biggest navy in the world. I can employ no word too emphatic to express my opinion that the demands of the advocates of national preparedness are not based on fact."

Mr. du Pont said that what was needed was a business administration of the Government.

BILL HITS CHARITY SHOWS.

Managers in Same Class as Those of Theatrical Performances.

A resolution introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Wendell amends the ordinance code to bring the manager of a charity entertainment under the same head as that of a manager of any theatrical performance or other entertainment. No manager of a charity entertainment who has not been connected with it for at least three months preceding the undertaking shall be allowed to advertise any such entertainment without a license or without giving a bond to the city.

It is further specified that the license fee of each manager of any theatrical performance, concert, lecture, ball, or other entertainment shall be $1. Every manager of a charitable entertainment must file with the License Bureau with his application a statement of estimated expenses with the percentage of the gross proceeds or fixed amounts to be retained by the managers, or other conditions of employment. A record of every entertainment with a list of receipts and expenditures must be kept for the inspection of the Commissioner of Licenses and filed with the bureau within ten days after the entertainment.

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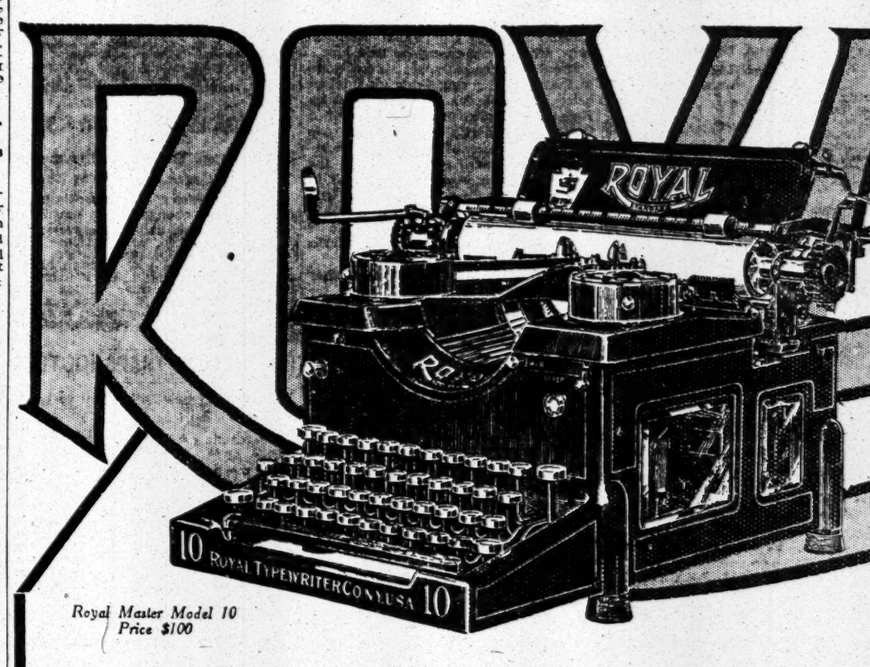

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If we can give you a typewriter that will help your stenographer to do more work, do it better, do it easier—a typewriter that will bring sunshine into your place—*you want it.*

If we can give you a typewriter that stands up to its work hour after hour, day in and day out, and doesn't go to the bad and blockade things because the repair man has to come—*you want it.*

If we can give you a typewriter that is built not only to do its work better and do more of it, but built to live for years and years—*you want it.*

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YANKEES AND GIANTS, WEAK AT BAT, DEFEATED BY THE BOSTON TEAMS

YANKEES YIELD TO RED SOX IN TENTH

Donovan's Men Come from Behind and Tie Score in Ninth, but Effort Is Futile.

NUNAMAKER HAS FIELD DAY

Makes Four Slashing Hits in Four Times Up, but Baker Disappoints the Fans in a Pinch.

Two full-grown chances presented themselves to the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday to defeat the world's champion Boston Red Sox, and in each case the recipient of the opportunity was "Home Run" Baker. His chief opportunity came in the eighth with the Yankees one run behind, two men on the bases, and two out.

The stage on this momentous occasion was set for a gorgeous clean-up, and the small gathering which braved the cold weather was worked up to a high pitch of excitement. Baker had two strikes and was swinging in his home-run style when Babe Ruth, the Boston pitcher, spun a low curve on the far side of the platter. Baker made a vicious lunge at it with his club and struck out.

In the ninth inning the slashing stick-work of Nunamaker drove in a run which tied the score for the Yankees, and the catcher was perched on third with two out. But the Yankees' best chance was gone and while the crowd inwardly hoped that Caldwell might drive Nunamaker home, there was none of the wild demonstration which greeted Baker's huge chance. Caldwell struck out and then the Red Sox finished strongly in the tenth inning and won the game by 4 to 3.

The ravages of the weather have hit the Yankees hard. Manager Bill Donovan was unable to get into uniform, and disobeyed the doctor's orders when he attended the game wrapped up in his Winter ulster. Lee Magee and Frank Gilhooley are also laid up with the grip, and Wallie Pipp was benched because Ruth is a left-handed pitcher. High, Cook, Hartzell, and Mullen got into the game, but none of the old players could do anything with Ruth's pitching.

Leslie Nunamaker had the great day of his career at the bat. The big Boston southpaw's pitching was pie for him and in four times up he got a three-bagger, a double, and two singles. It isn't every day that a catcher bats 1,000 in the major leagues.

When one considers that the day was as cold and dark and dreary as the one of which the poet sang, it becomes surprising that the players did so well. The umpires had to wave their arms to keep warm. The 500 spectators could not keep warm at all. Much amusement of the whole afternoon was furnished by the new coats of the Boston players which were fiery red.

The total receipts of yesterday's game are going to be used by Secretary Harry Sparrow to buy a new bat for the Yankees.

It was no day for any one to venture out of doors without a foot-warmer. A vender with a basketful of mittens would have made a young fortune. As it is too early for the girls to get out their Summer furs, they suffered more than tongue can tell.

Ruth and Caldwell pitched air-tight ball for five innings. Then the bats of the Beaneaters began to flay the Yankee pitcher's tangents. Olaf Henriksen started the soiree with a double to left. He went to third when Hal Janvrin poked a hit to the infield, and the latter hitting hero of the last world's series, was tossed out at first, and it was plainly up to Hoblitzel. He was a good man to put it up to, for he whanged a hit straight down the alley and sent Henriksen and Janvrin home.

The Yankees got one of these back in the same session. Nunamaker smashed a two-bagger to right, but Caldwell and Maisel showed no fellowship for him and both popped out. High was safe when Hoblitzel dropped Gardner's low throw, and Paddy Baumann was rushed in as a pinch hitter. Paddy rolled a runner through Ruth and galloped safely to first, Nunamaker scoring.

Baker here had his first fine chance, but instead of doing something for home and country, he lined to Ruth without as much as a struggle.

The Red Sox got another in the seventh when Barry was hit and Thomas sacrificed him to second. Barry went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Ruth's sacrifice fly to right.

The Yankees's glorious chance came in the eighth when they had Ruth on the run. Nunamaker singled and went to third on Caldwell's single. Maisel got a pass and filled the bases. High struck out at just the wrong time. Roy Hartzell rolled a hot grounder to Larry Gardner, who touched third, forcing Caldwell. He flashed the ball home for a double play, but the throw was bad and Nunamaker scored, Maisel and Hartzell moving up a base. With the runners perched on second and third, Baker's club pawed the air. 'Twas sadder than words can express.

In the ninth the Yankees tied the score on Mullen's single through second and Nunamaker's triple. At this point Caldwell contributed another heart-breaking strike-out.

Henriksen opened the tenth with a single and Janvrin singled. Henriksen went to third on Hooper's out and scored on Hoblitzel's single to right centre. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'kson, lf.	5	2	3	2	0	Maisel, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Janvrin, ss.	4	1	2	4	2	High, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Hooper, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	Cook, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Hob'ell, 1b.	5	0	2	7	1	‡Baumann, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Lewis, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	Hoone ...	0	0	0	0	0
G'dner, 3b.	5	0	0	2	2	Hartzell, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
Barry, 2b.	2	1	1	5	0	Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
Thomas, c.	3	0	1	7	3	Gedeon, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Ruth, p.	3	0	0	2	2	Mullen, lb.	4	1	1	13	1
						Peck, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Total.	35	4	9	30	10	Nunaker, c.	4	2	4	4	1
						Caldwell, p.	4	0	1	1	1
						‡Alexand'r.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	37	3	8	30	12

*Batted for Cook in sixth inning.
†Ran for Baumann in sixth inning.
‡Batted for High in tenth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Janvrin, Hoblitzell, Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 4
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 3

Two-base hits—Henriksen, Nunamaker, Janvrin. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Janvrin. Sacrifice fly—Ruth. Double play—Nunamaker and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 3; off Ruth, 2. Earned runs—Off Caldwell, 4; off Ruth, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, Barry. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Ruth, 6. Wild pitch—Caldwell. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

Stevens Blanks Connecticut Aggies.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMANTIC, Conn., April 25.—The Stevens Tech baseball team defeated the Connecticut Aggies here today by the score of 4 to 0. The feature was the unassisted double play by Hopwood when Stevens had the bases full with none out in the seventh inning. The batteries were Struppman and Lentlie for Stevens, and Reeves and Lee for Connecticut.

Columbia-Penn Game Postponed.

The Columbia and Pennsylvania baseball game scheduled for this afternoon in Philadelphia was postponed yesterday on account of the death in Philadelphia of Dr. J. William White. An effort will be made to play this game on Tuesday. Pennsylvania will visit Columbia in the annual commencement day game on South Field.

New London Buys Pitcher Hearne.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 25.—Announcement was made here today that the New London Club of the Eastern League had purchased Pitcher Hearne of the Toronto club of the International League. Hearne was with the Pittsburgh Federals last year.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; New York, 3,
(Ten innings.)
Philadelphia at Washington.
(Postponed, rain.)
Detroit at St. Louis,
(Postponed, rain.)
Cleveland, 9; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia,
(Postponed, rain.)
Pittsburgh at Chicago,
(Postponed, rain.)
Cincinnati, 11; St. Louis, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	8	4	.667
New York	5	4	.556
Detroit	6	5	.545
St. Louis	5	5	.500
Washington	5	5	.500
Cleveland	5	5	.500
Chicago	6	7	.462
Philadelphia	2	7	.222

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Boston	4	3	.571
Chicago	5	4	.556
St. Louis	5	5	.545
Cincinnati	6	6	.500
Brooklyn	2	3	.400
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
New York	1	6	.143

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Richmond.

INDIANS BEAT WHITE SOX.

Five Chicago Pitchers Sacrificed on Dunn Day in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Cleveland defeated Chicago here today in the opening game of the series, 9 to 2. Chicago used five pitchers and the two left handers, Russell and Williams, were the only ones to show any effectiveness. Coumbe, who pitched for Cleveland, held Chicago to six hits, three of which were made by Fournier. He gave passes to the first two batters in the fourth, and the recipients of those favors were the only Chicago men to score.

The Woodland Bards of Chicago were present in honor of their fellow-member, James C. Dunn, President of the Cleveland Club, the day being designated as "Dunn Day." The Bards were guests of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce at luncheon, which was followed by an automobile parade to the baseball park. Two bands of music were on hand and Dunn was presented with a large wardrobe trunk by the Cleveland Fire Department. Among the well-known men present were Secretary of War Baker, B. B. Johnson, President of the American League; Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago White Sox, and Charles Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Cubs. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	M'phy, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
C'man, ss.	3	1	1	2	5	J. C'nsr'l, 1	0	0	0	0	0
sp'ker, cf.	4	2	2	3	1	W'ver, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0
Smith, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Wh't, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Roth, rf.	3	2	2	2	0	Collins, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	2	1	1	14	0	K'chy, 1b.	4	1	1	8	2
Tner, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	0	5
W'g's, 2b.	4	1	2	2	4	C'pton, cf.	2	1	1	5	0
O'N'l, c.	4	0	1	5	1	Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	7	2
C'mbe, p.	3	0	0	0	0	R'dolph, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total.	33	9	11	27	17	Total.	27	3	7	27	14

*Batted for Murphy in sixth inning.
†Batted for Terry in eighth inning.
Error—E. Collins.

Cleveland	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	.	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits — Graney, O'Neill, Roth, Speaker, Fournier. Three-base hit—Roth. Stolen base—Turner. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Double plays—Speaker, O'Neill and Chapman; Coumbe, Wambsganss and Gandil; Chapman, Wambsganss and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coumbe, 2; off Cicotte, 1; off Russell, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Cicotte, 2 hits, 2 runs, in 2-3 inning; off Wolfgang, 2 hits, 2 runs, in no inning (pitched to two batters in first); off Russell, 3 hits, 1 run, in 6 1-3 innings; off Benz, 4 hits, 4 runs, in no inning (pitched to four batters in eighth); off Williams, no hits, no runs, in 1 inning; off Coumbe, 6 hits, 2 runs, in 9 innings. Struck out—By Coumbe, 2; by Russell, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

HARVARD TROUNCES BATES.

Maine Collegians Contribute to Their Defeat by Errors.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—The Harvard nine played its first home ball game since its return from its Southern trip today, beating Bates by a score of 11 to 3.

The Maine collegians used two pitchers. Harvard amassed a four run lead in the second inning against Harvey and added seven runs, with at least one hit in every inning against Purvess. A left hander, Garritt and Cummings worked for Harvard, three hits being bunched against the former for Bates's first run. Passes and two hits against Cummings netted the visitors two runs in the fifth.

Midway in the game, Coach Mitchell sent in five substitute players for Harvard. The Crimson played an errorless game, but on the scattered hitting would have had a hard time to roll up much of a score had it not been for errors on the part of Bates. The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BATES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Coolige, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	D'can, 2b.	3	0	3	3	0
W'will, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	Logan, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0
Knowl's, lf.	5	1	2	0	0	M'D'ld, ss.	2	1	0	3	4
Parte, c.	3	1	1	2	0	Lord, c.	2	1	0	11	1
Nash, 1b.	5	0	1	10	1	Davis, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Saf'rd, c.	2	0	0	2	0	Martin, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Abbot, 2b.	3	2	2	2	4	Harvey, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Percy, rf.	4	3	2	2	0	Purv's, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Beal, 3b.	3	2	1	0	2	Hall, lb.	4	0	2	6	1
Mur'y, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0	Dav'n, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Reed, ss.	2	2	0	1	1	†Hubbard.	0	0	0	0	0
R'b'rd, ss.	1	0	0	0	2						
Garr'tt, p.	1	1	1	0	4	Total.	34	3	8	24	6
Cum's, p.	2	0	1	0	2						
Total.	37	11	11	27	16						

*Batted for Purvess in ninth inning.
Errors—Duncan, (3,). Logan, Davis, Purvess, Hall.

Harvard	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	.	—11
Bates	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Nash. Three-base hit—Percy. Sacrifice hits—Abbot, Beal. Stolen bases—Knowles, Abbot, Reed, Cummings. Hits—Off Garritt, 4 in 5 innings; off Cummings, 2 in 4 innings; off Harvey, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Purvess, 9 in 6 1-3 innings. First base on errors—Harvard, 4. Left on bases—Harvard, 5; Bates, 11. Bases on balls—By Garritt, 1; by Harvey, 2; by Purvess, 2; by Cummings, 4. Struck out—By Garritt, 1; by Purvess, 5; by Cummings, 1. Double plays—Cummings, Abbot and Nash; Lord and Duncan. Wild pitch—Purvess. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. White.

RUDOLPH A SNAG THAT STOPS GIANTS

Braves' Little Pitcher Holds New York to Four Hits and One Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—John McGraw sent out Bill Perritt against the Braves today, hoping that he would be able to start the Giants on their way out of last place. Perritt did a good job except in two innings, but two little clusters of hits in the first and fourth sessions provided the Braves with two runs, which were enough to beat him.

The Giants generally, not Perritt, were at fault, for they failed to come through after an auspicious start against Dick Rudolph, who pitched a great game after the opening inning, allowing only one hit from the second to the ninth, inclusive. The Braves eventually won the game 3 to 1, scoring an extra point in the seventh against Schauer on a wild throw by Bill McKechnie, but it was a game the Braves were entitled to take on the merits of the play, the Giants lacking run-producing punches.

The New Yorkers started as if they meant business, but failure to wait for passes doubtless cost them a good starting margin. Burns led off with a fine clip to right field for a base, and although Doyle sent out a fly to centre, Fletcher drove out another right field single which put Burns on third. It was then up to Kauff, who did not take pains to look Rudolph over even for a moment. Dick sent up a wide one, and Benny punched the ball down to Red Smith, who very easily nailed Burns at the plate. Then Merkle took his time and waited for a pass, the Giants' solitary run of the game coming over when Konetchy and Rudolph got mixed up on Roush's infield roller. McKechnie also had a chance to hit, but let three good balls go by. The Giants really had only one good chance after this. In the sixth, when the Braves were leading 2 to 1, Kauff, tried Rudolph out and then slammed a double past Smith. Merkle sacrificed, but when the "squeeze" play was tried Roush pushed the ball straight down to Rudolph, and Benny was an easy mark at the plate. Except in these innings only two of the visitors saw second base, Burns stealing in the second inning, and Fletcher landing at the middle station with two out in the ninth.

The Braves made up the Giants' opening run in their half of the first inning on the combination of doubles by Maranville and Wilhoit. In the fourth they tied the score, Collins getting a hit, only to get in front of Konetchy's single. Konetchy raced to third on Smith's left field single and scored when Roush made a hair-raising catch of Compton's long fly. The Braves' point in the seventh came easily against Schauer when McKechnie threw past Merkle after Compton had beaten out a hit, the runner reaching third and scoring on Gowdy's sacrifice fly to Burns.

On the defense the Giants played high-class ball, but it was very plain that they have not yet developed their batting eyes. Rudolph really pitched mid-Summer ball after his poor start.

Near the finish of the game Schauer looked particularly good. The Braves' one hit against him was a scratch, while he fanned three of the last five men who faced him. The Giants did not make the least sign of a slug-up except for McKechnie's wild throw, and passed up the chance to win a ball game because of their overanxiety to hit the ball out of the lot.

The Boston fans were keen to get their first impression of Kauff today, and are grateful to him tonight because he missed the opportunities to set the Bostons back. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	1	2	3	1	Burns, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	6
Whott, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Kauff, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Collins, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Kauff, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	1	8	2	M'kle, 1b.	2	0	0	11	1
Smith, 3b.	3	0	1	0	5	R'mch, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
C'pton, cf.	2	1	1	5	0	McK'e, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Gowdy, c.	2	0	0	7	2	Barden, c.	2	0	0	1	0
R'dolph, p.	1	0	0	0	3	Doolin, c.	0	0	0	3	0
						Perritt, p.	1	0	0	1	4
Total.	27	3	7	27	14	Schau'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Robinson	1	0	0	0	0
						†Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	1	4	*23	12

*Collins out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Barden in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Perritt in seventh inning.
Error—McKechnie, Maranville, Rudolph.

Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	.	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Kauf, Maranville, Wilhoit. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Sacrifice flies—Compton, Gowdy. Double play—Roush and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Schauer, 1; off Rudolph, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Perritt, 6 hits, 2 runs in six innings; off Schauer, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off Rudolph, 4 hits, 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; by Schauer, 3; by Rudolph, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

ST. LOUIS PITCHERS ROUTED

Reds Bat Hall and Sallee Out of Box in First Inning.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—Cincinnati knocked both Hall and Sallee out of the box in the first inning today, and won easily, 11 to 3. Griner likewise was hit hard, but Doak retired the side without trouble in the final two innings. Groh, Chase, and Griffith carried off the batting honors. The score:

CINCINNAT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	D'cher, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
W'ms, cf.	0	0	0	1	1	Cruise, lf.	1	0	0	2	0
H'zog, ss.	3	1	1	3	4	Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Chase, 1b.	5	2	2	9	0	Smith, cf.	5	0	3	2	0
M'w'z, 1b.	0	0	0	3	0	Mil'r, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
G'fith, rf.	4	1	3	2	0	Long, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Groh, 3b.	4	1	3	0	0	Betzel, 2b.	4	1	2	0	2
K'mer, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	H'sby, ss.	2	0	1	4	2
Beall, lf.	3	2	1	0	1	Snyder, c.	2	0	0	4	1
Neale, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Bro't'n, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Tyler, 2b.	5	2	2	2	2	Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Wingo, c.	3	2	1	7	1	Sallee, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Moseley, p.	4	1	2	0	1	Griner, p.	3	1	1	0	3
						Doak, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	11	15	27	14	*Corhan	1	0	0	0	0
						†Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	3	11	24	14

*Batted for Beck in ninth inning.
†Batted for Miller in ninth inning.
Errors—Beck, Louden.

Cincinnati	7	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	.	—11
St. Louis	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Beall, Griffith. Three-base hits—Groh, Killifer, Betzel, Wingo. Stolen bases—Beall, Smith, Herzog (2.) Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Griffith, Hornsby. Sacrifice fly—Snyder. Double plays—Moseley, Wingo, and Chase; Betzel, Miller, and Bruton; Williams and Mollwitz. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 1; off Sallee, 2; off Griner, 2; off Doak, 1; off Moseley, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Hall, 2 hits, 3 runs in 1-3 inning; off Sallee, 3 hits, 4 runs in 1-3 inning; off Griner, 9 hits, 4 runs in 5 1-3 innings; off Doak, 1 hit and no runs in 2 innings; off Moseley, 11 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, Louden. Struck out—By Griner, 1; by Moseley, 5. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

C. C. N. Y. to Play Manhattan.

The C. C. N. Y. baseball team, which has won two of the three games that they have played this season, will play the Manhattan College team this afternoon, in the C. C. N. Y. Stadium.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 9; Birmingham, 1.
At Memphis—Nashville, 6; Memphis, 0.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 5; Mobile, 2.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 7; Chattanooga, 2.

American Association.

At Toledo—Kansas City, 2; Toledo, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; St. Paul, 1.
At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 1; Minneapolis, 0.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CORNELL CREW SHAKEN UP.

Courtney Makes First Changes Since Oarsmen Started Work on Inlet.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 25.—For the first time since the Cornell crews went out on the inlet a month ago a shake-up was made today by the coaches. Morgan, who has been rowing bow in the 'Varsity, was transferred to No. 7 in the junior eight, and Fernow was transferred from bow to No. 7 in the 'Varsity boat. Brower, a powerful junior 'Varsity oarsman, was moved to No. 7 in the 'Varsity.

Fernow was bow oar in last year's 'Varsity, but was tried out at No. 7 when practice began this year. The experiment did not prove satisfactory. Stahl was moved from No. 5 to stroke in the junior eight. The first 'Varsity crews under the new arrangement are rowing as follows:

'Varsity—Fernow, bow; Bird, 2; Lund, 3; Andrus, 4; Worn, 5; Cushing, 6; Brower, 7; Collyer, stroke; Chandler, coxswain.

Junior 'Varsity—Othus, bow; Courtney, 2; Kirkland, 3; Lytle, 4; Farnsworth, 5; Kingsland, 6; Morgan, 7; Stahl, stroke; Perry coxswain.

CHANGE IN COLUMBIA BOAT.

Sengstacken Displaces Trowbridge as Bow Oarsman in First Boat.

Coach Jim Rice of the Columbia crews made another change in the boating of the 'Varsity shell at practice yesterday. C. W. Sengstacken, who has been rowing in the junior combination, was transferred to the bow position in the first boat, displacing J. H. Trowbridge, who advanced to this position three weeks ago when R. K. Munroe resigned from the squad. Sengstacken rowed in the junior boat in the Poughkeepsie regatta last June.

HONOR TWO TRAPSHOOTERS

Local Marksmen Bid Adieu to Locatelli and Yule.

Lieutenant Ercole H. Locatelli, an importer of this city, who has two brothers serving in the Italian Army, is to sail on May 17 to join his regiment. During his twelve years' sojourn in New York he has made a record at the traps, and the White Plains Gun Club arranged in his honor a farewell testimonial shoot, which was held yesterday at the Gedney Farms traps. Tom Davis, on behalf of the club, gave Lieutenant Locatelli a souvenir in the shape of a wrist watch, which he will wear at the front.

The New York Athletic Club trapshooters also gave Locatelli and W. H. Yule, another crack shot who won the championship at Boston last week, a farewell dinner at the club last night. Mr. Yule is living in New York for the time. Each guest of honor received a diamond-studded mercury foot, presented by Danny McMahon. Mr. Yule's souvenir from the White Plains Gun Club was a shotgun case.

Forty-four men faced the traps in yesterday's shoot, and they made some remarkable scores. Thirty of them returned scores of 90 or better, and ten others did better than 80.

Ralph L. Spotts, in winning the high scratch prize, made a run of 75 clean breaks. In the next 25 he missed only one target. The high handicap prize was won by B. F. McMahon with a total of 100 on his handicap of 4. He made a straight run of 54. There were six handicap prizes, and they were won in the following order: Captain W. H. Dreyer, S. P. Williams, J. Schirmer, B. E. Eldert, Dr. G. H. Martin, and M. McVoy, Jr.

NO FREE GOLF TRAIN.

Amateurs Who Play in Western Tourney Must Pay Their Fare.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—No special train will carry Eastern golfers west free of expense to compete in the Western amateur championships tournament, to be held at Del Monte, Cal., in July, it became known here today. The California Golf Association has sent a communication to the Western Golf Association stating that it agreed to abide by the decision of the latter organization not to accept the free train which was offered by the Californians. The train was declined because, it was held, its acceptance would constitute a violation of the amateur rule.

NO MORE CUSHION FIGHTS.

Hurlers of Mats at Chicago Cubs' Park Will Be Arrested.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Patrons of the Chicago National League Park who engage in cushion fights will be arrested, it was announced today by Charles Weeghman, President of the club, after a conference with police officials.

Several women have been injured as a result of being struck by cushions hurled over the crowd by enthusiastic spectators. Damages have been sought by the victims. Sufficient police to arrest all cushion hurlers henceforth will be stationed at the park, Mr. Weeghman said.

Union Ties In Practice Game.

As an aftermath of the Columbia-Union baseball game on Monday on South Field, which was won by Columbia, the two teams met again yesterday in a practice contest. At the end of five innings of listless playing, the score stood a tie. Coach Coakley did the pitching for Columbia for the first four sessions, and after allowing two three-baggers in the opening he tightened and kept the Union batters down to a few scattered singles. No scores were made off these triples, but wretched fielding in the latter part of the game gave the Schenectady players the opportunity to cross the home plate three times. Columbia's tallies were made in the first and second innings.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbia	1	2	0
Union	0	0	1

Batteries—Coakley, Smith, Goodman, and Clute; Knight and Beyrl. Umpire—Tom Thorp.

Neyland to Try Again Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 25.—Cadet Neyland, Captain of the army nine, will make another attempt to go on the mound for his team tomorrow, when the army is scheduled to meet Seton Hall. Neyland came out of the hospital two days ago to go in against Mahan of Harvard, but was in such poor shape that he withdrew after the fifth inning. He re-entered the hospital that day and has just been discharged, greatly improved in condition. Seton Hall's entire student body is expected to accompany the team here tomorrow.

Georgia and Trinity Tied.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., April 24.—The University of Georgia and Trinity College baseball nines, battling through thirteen innings, were unable to break a tie here this afternoon, the game ending in darkness with a 6 to 6 score. The game was tied in the sixth and the seven other innings failed to break the even chances. Thomas Philpott, twirler for the Georgia Crackers, pitched nineteen innings in two days for his team. His work saved the game for Georgia yesterday.

Illinois Shuts Out Ohio State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25.—The University of Illinois baseball team defeated Ohio State University 3 to 0 in the opening of the conference season here today. Gunkel, pitching for Illinois, had nine strike-outs and went through the game without giving a pass. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Illinois	0	1	0
Ohio State	0	0	0

Batteries—Gunkel and Bradley; Wright and Jones.

STADIUM A. C., MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, April 28—FRED FULTON vs. AL REICH.—Advt.

PLAN SPORTS FOR COLLEGE ALUMNAE

Association Formed to Provide Athletic Facilities for Many Busy Women.

More than 200 college women met last night in the assembly hall of the Metropolitan Building to launch the first Intercollegiate Alumnae Athletic Association, the object of which is the furnishing of exercise and recreation to college women in and near New York under inexpensive and congenial conditions. The new association is really an outgrowth of the activities carried on among college women by the Alumnae Committee on Athletics of Barnard College. It started in 1913 with a membership of twenty-five women, and now the figures show 975 enrolled members.

Those who were active in college athletics during their undergraduate days felt, after many of them had entered upon business careers, that some plan might be arranged whereby their leisure hours could be devoted in part to athletic exercise. In furtherance of this the original organization was formed. Outdoor and indoor sports were featured, horseback riding, basket ball, swimming, folk dancing, gymnasium work, and the like being taken up. Teachers' College gymnasium was opened to the women one night weekly, horseback riding occupied another, and hockey, tennis, baseball, yachting, &c., also played a part in the program.

The organization became so popular that it was decided to form the Intercollegiate Alumnae Athletic Association. Miss Lillian Schoedler, a Barnard graduate of 1911, who was prominent in athletics as an undergraduate, has been one of the prime movers in bringing about the formation of the new association.

Miss Schoedler was Chairman of the meeting last night. Among the speakers were Miss Constance Applebee, head of the Physical Education Department of Bryn Mawr, and Dr. Kristine Mann, head of the Department Store Educational Association.

Following a dinner last night the following officers were elected: President—Miss Elsa Alsberg, Barnard; First Vice President—Miss Elsie Detmold, Smith; Second Vice President—Miss Margarette Daniels, Mount Holyoke; Secretary—Miss Agnes Morrow, Bryn Mawr; Treasurer—Miss Lucille Cochran, Vassar; Auditor—Miss Susan Van Wert, Cornell; Executive Secretary—Miss Katharine Ecob, Bryn Mawr; Chairman of the Committee on Indoor Athletics—Miss Marion Halsey, Smith; Chairman of the Committee on Outdoor Athletics—Miss Edith Cassett, Mount Holyoke; Chairman of the Committee on Horseback Riding—Miss Margie Hoffman, Bar

JUNIORS VICTORIOUS ON TRACK AND FIELD

Columbia's First Day of Interclass Games Won by 1917 Athletes.

ARMSTRONG A REAL STAR

Entered as a Novice, He Wins Shot-put and Discus Throw — Four Events to be Contested Today.

Track athletes of the junior class opened a wide lead yesterday in the first day of the annual interclass track games at Columbia University on South Field and left the seniors, sophomores, and freshmen trailing in the order named. Nine events were contested yesterday, and in addition three heats of the 220-yard dash were run off. Finals in this race and the mile run, pole vault, and broad jump will be contested this afternoon. The standing after yesterday's events was: Juniors, 52 points; seniors, 22; sophomores, 16; freshmen, 7.

C. T. Armstrong, a novice, entered the shot-put and discus-throw yesterday and to the surprise of the spectators won both handily. Coach Bernie Wefers has been sizing up all prospective candidates for the weight events because of the absence of veterans from the squad this year, and the work of Armstrong yesterday served to bolster up confidence in Columbia's track prospects this Spring.

Captain A. Harvitt finished first in the 100-yard dash in 10 2-5 seconds. Although Harvitt had been a ten-second man in the last two seasons, his time yesterday was very good considering the poor condition of the South Field track and because of the cold wind that swept over the field. Tom Black, amateur 100-metre champion of France in 1914, was second in the 100-yard dash. The summaries:

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by D. W. Volimer, '16; H. H. Cassidy, '17, second; M. Ripin, '18, third. Time—0:17.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by R. F. Shepard, '17; T. E. McCracken, '19, second; P. T. Ward, '17, third; J. O. Vedder, '19, fourth. Time—10:17.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by A. Harvitt, '16; T. E. Black, '17, second; E. D. Russell, '19, third; F. R. Whelan, '16, fourth. Time—0:10 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by F. R. Whelan, '16; J. C. Fowler, '17, second; H. H. Munroe, '17, third; R. A. Ashley, '19, fourth. Time—0:54 3-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by H. H. Cassidy, '17; D. W. Volimer, '16, second; M. Ripin, '18, third; M. J. Schevlin, '18, fourth. Time—0:27 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by A. L. Huelsenbeck, '18; C. D. Schiffman, '16, second; J. B. Vreeland, '18, third; A. Turner, '18, fourth. Time—2:05 2-5.

High Jump.—Won by H. A. Schulte, '17, with 6 feet 8 inches; H. A. Katz, '17, second, with 5 feet 5 inches; L. C. Bradley, '17, third, with 5 feet 4 inches; F. C. Nolte, '18, fourth, with 5 feet 1 inch.

Shot Put.—Won by C. T. Armstrong, '17; H. A. Schulte, '17, second; J. C. Bradley, '17, third; L. W. Zychlinski, '18, fourth. Distance—38 feet 8 inches.

220-Yard Dash.—First heat won by T. E. Black, '17; J. E. Carrol, '19, and H. A. Ashley, '19, third, for second. Time—0:24 3-5. Second heat won by J. A. Erneman, '19; H. Buermeyer, '16, second; J. C. Fowler, '17, third. Time—0:24 2-5. Third heat won by A. Harvitt, '16; E. D. Russell, '19, second; V. F. Nakarda, '17, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

Discus Throw.—Won by C. T. Armstrong, '17; L. W. Zychlinski, '18, second; A. B. Wilber, '17, third; H. C. Schulte, '17, fourth. Distance—113 feet 2 inches.

N. Y. U. SOPHOMORES LEAD.

Class of '18 Has 16 Points in Interclass Games.

Three events of the annual interclass track and field meet were run off yesterday afternoon at the New York University athletic field. At the end of the first day's competition the class of 1918 led with a score of 16 points. The freshman class ranked next with 8 points, the seniors were third with 5 points, while the juniors brought up the rear with 4 points. The events run off were the quarter-mile run, the mile run, and the shot-put.

Captain Lent of the track team captured first place in the quarter, and thus made the only score of the day for the seniors. All four places in the mile run were won by members of the sophomore class. Mooney led most of the way, but at the finish the winner Schleicher was ten yards ahead of the other contestants. Howard Cann, football star, and Captain of next year's basket ball team, led the field in the shot put with a throw of 42 feet 6 inches. The summaries:

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by Lent, '16; second, Many, '17; third, Finley, '19; fourth, Stinson, '19. Time—0:52 2-5.

Mile Run.—Won by Schleicher, '18; second, Mooney, '18; third, Houghton, '18; fourth, Cornetta, '18. Time—5:00 3-5.

Shot Put.—Won by Cann, '18, 42 feet 6 inches; second, Finley, '19, 35 feet 3 inches; third, Egan, '19, 33 feet 3 inches; fourth, Kranichfeld, '17, 31 feet 10 inches.

Yesterday Dr. Frank Cann, coach of the track team, announced that the following would represent New York University next Saturday at Philadelphia in the Intercollegiate Relays: Lent, '16; Many, '17; Waugh, '17, and McDowell, '18.

BEATS STEPHENSON IN DASH

Protest Against Foster's Spiked Shoes Holds Up His Prize.

About 2,500 youths took part in the parade and athletic meet of the New Jersey American Guard, held last night in the Fourth Regiment Armory, in Jersey City. An exhibition of skill on the mat was given by a wrestling team from the Hungarian-American A. C. of New York, and John Cahill of the Millrose A. A. gave an exhibition of shot putting.

Herman Foster of the Salem-Crescent A. C. of this city won the fifty-yard A. A. U. dash. He had a handicap of five yards, and covered the distance in 6 1-5 seconds. Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club, Brooklyn, was second, from scratch, and J. Pendleton, unattached, with a handicap of eight yards, was third.

The prizes were held up pending a decision by the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. on a protest entered against the wearing of spiked shoes by Foster.

Changes in Englewood Links.

Donald Ross, who has been at Englewood for the last three days planning the reconstruction of the course, has finished his work and will set out for new pastures. He has added 125 yards to the playing length of the Jersey course, and has rebuilt nine greens. Other sloping greens are to be reconstructed to hold a pitch-up shot, and many more bunkers and traps will be installed on the fair greens. The twelfth has been made a one-shot hole to a green, with formidable traps on the right and left. Many of the other holes will also be radically changed when the plans of reconstruction are carried into effect.

Regatta Meeting May 6.

A special meeting of the Middle States Regatta Association has been called for May 6 at the New York Athletic Club. This meeting will take the place of the annual meeting, the date having been changed because of a conflict with a meeting of the American Rowing Association. The officers for the coming year will be elected, the events for the annual regatta chosen, and the place of holding it decided upon. Each club is entitled to three delegates and one vote at the meeting.

DEFENDS USING $28,000,000.

President Rea Asserts Long Island Directors Planned 50 Years Ahead.

Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, testified yesterday before Justice Lehman of the Supreme Court in the suit brought against that company by E. R. Dick of Dick Brothers & Co. and other minority stockholders of the Long Island Railroad Company for an accounting of expenditures amounting to about $28,000,000. The Pennsylvania Company controls the Long Island road, and the plaintiffs want to know whether the large sums for improvements charged up against the latter company had not really been spent for the benefit of the Pennsylvania road, and whether the expenditures had been necessary.

Mr. Rea stated he was a Director of both companies, and that when he attended a meeting of the Long Island Directors he voted and acted in the best interests of that company, and not for the benefit of any particular group of stockholders. He explained that for many years before the successful electrification of railroads within commuting distances of large cities the Pennsylvania had sought an entrance into this city because it was necessary to have a station here in order to compete successfully with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. He asserted that as soon as practicable the idea of tube connections with the city was carried out.

"These tube connections," he said, "will eventually be just as profitable to the Long Island road as to the Pennsylvania. The mistake the minority stockholders of the Long Island road make is in thinking that a railroad can remain stationary. In spending that $28,000,000 the Directors were planning at least fifty years ahead, as all good railroad Directors ought to do. It was only a question of time when improvements would have to be made or the Long Island road be sent to the scrap heap."

Mr. Rea added that in five years the road's revenues increased $6,000,000. He said that the improvements at East New York and Bay Ridge made it necessary to buy much property, which would be very valuable in the future. The trial will be resumed today. Mr. Rea will be cross-examined tomorrow.

RUSH NEW SUBMARINES.

Division of Five Boats Soon to Join Atlantic Fleet.

The Navy Department has issued orders for the immediate organization of a new division of submarines for the Atlantic fleet, to be made up of vessels just completed or nearing completion. It will be known as the Fifth Division and will comprise the M-1, which is the largest submarine ever built for the navy, and four of the new boats of the L class. The L boats in the division will be the L-1, which was commissioned last week; the L-2, ordered in commission on Monday last, and the L-3 and L-4, which are ready to be turned over to the Government.

The new division gives to Admiral Fletcher twenty-one submarines. Of this number sixteen are attached to the active fleet, the other five being on duty in the Panama Canal. A sixth division, to be made up entirely of L boats, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11, is soon to be organized. Work on these boats is being rushed day and night by order of the Navy Department. L-9, L-10, and L-11 are about 95 per cent. completed, while 5 and 8 are more than 80 per cent. finished.

L-6 and L-7, both of which are under construction on the Pacific Coast, are about 80 per cent. completed. The N boats, of which there are seven, are also well along, while work on the sixteen O boats, now under construction, is being pushed with all possible speed.

WILSON WIRES RED CROSS.

Sends Greetings in Campaign for 100,000 Members.

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company and Chairman of the Executive Committee that is trying to obtain 100,000 members in the metropolitan district for the American Red Cross, announced last night that the following telegram was received yesterday from President Wilson:

"Please express to the citizens of New York metropolitan district my confidence in the success of their movement to enroll 100,000 members for the American Red Cross. It is both a patriotic and humane service that is rendered by every citizen who becomes a member. A large, well organized, and efficient Red Cross is essential. WOODROW WILSON,
President American Red Cross.

The committee has established headquarters at 280 Fourth Avenue, and it was said great efforts would be made in the next six weeks to get the members desired.

MARINES IN HAITI IN FILM.

Battle Pictures Shown Under Auspices of American Defense Society.

A special showing of motion pictures of the United States Marine in Haiti was given under the auspices of the American Defense Society yesterday afternoon in the Candler Theatre. The society has indorsed the film, and will exhibit it throughout the country as a part of its propaganda for preparedness.

The pictures were taken by Carl D. Pryor, who spent several months in Haiti when the United States Marines landed there to restore order. The pictures show the marines under fire, and some of the scenes, particularly one in which two of a group of our men fighting from behind sandbags are hit by enemy bullets, are most realistic.

The theatre was decorated with flags for yesterday's showing, which was seen by an invited audience. There was a squad of marines from the Wyoming under Sergeant E. P. Oliver and Corporal C. R. Call acting as ushers, and among the officers in the audience were Lieut. Col. Fuller, Captain Sibley, and First Lieut. Tibbs of the Wyoming. Captain Booten, Captain Purcell, and Captain Hopkins of the Marine Barracks, and Captain Kipp of the Arkansas.

Frederick H. Chase of the Defense Society made a preparedness speech before the pictures were thrown on the screen.

Lambs Prepare for Their Gambol.

The Lambs are getting ready for their annual gambol. The first of three performances to be given in New York will take place at the Metropolitan Opera House Friday night, May 19, and will be followed by two performances the next day. The next Monday the gambol will be repeated in Brooklyn. More than 140 prominent actors will take part in the entertainment. An auction sale of seats will be held a week from Monday at the Hudson, with David Warfield, Nat Goodwin, Frank Tinney, Fred Niblo, John Barrymore, George Ade, and other actors and dramatists as the auctioneers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ziegfeld's "Follies" will end its ninth season tonight at Bridgeport. The company will return to New York and its members will be the guests at a ball above the New Amsterdam Monday night.

May Leslie Stuart arrived on Sunday on the St. Louis from London to join her father, Leslie Stuart, the composer, who is here working on two musical plays. She was accompanied by her brother, Leslie Stuart, Jr., who was recently wounded at the front in the Royal Field Artillery.

Annie Mack Berlein has been engaged by Charles Dillingham to appear in Marie Dressler's support in "Sweet Genevieve," James Forbes's farce, which will be produced shortly for a brief Spring tour. It will not be presented in New York till next Fall.

The Robins Players, a stock company that will play a Summer season at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Toronto, left yesterday for the Canadian city. The company, which is under the management of Edward H. Robins of Mrs. Fiske's "Erstwhile Susan" company, includes Frances Neilson, Rena Carruthers, Helen Travers, Vivian Laidlaw, Emma Campbell, Vera Marbury, and Thomas McKnight.

Adelaide Fitz Allan, who was at one time leading woman for the younger Salvini, will give a program of scenes from Shakespeare tomorrow night at the Hotel Biltmore. The program will include scenes from "The Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "Romeo and Juliet," "Macbeth," and "Othello."

The Huckleberry Indians, who are not really Indians at all, but a group of New York Athletic Club members, will see the performance of "The Heart of Wetonah" at the Lyceum Theatre tonight and afterward give a supper in honor of William Courtleigh.

McIntyre and Heath will present a new sketch, "The Man from Montana," at the Palace next week.

ARNOLD DALY IN MANSFIELD'S SHOES

He Presents at the Cort a Revival of Clyde Fitch's "Beau Brummell."

THE PLAY WEARS WELL

But This Gifted Player Himself Is Disappointing and Unimpressive as the Beau.

BEAU BRUMMELL—Clyde Fitch's play, revived by Arnold Daly. At the Cort.

Prince of Wales.....E. J. Ratcliffe
Lord Manly.....Stanley Dark
Beau Brummell.....Arnold Daly
Richard Brinsley Sheridan.....Herbert Percy
Reginald Courtney.....William Raymond
Oliver Vincent.....Rowland Buckstone
Mr. Abrahams.....Roland Rushton
Ralliff.....Ray Brown
Bailiff.....George Leach
Mortimer.....Edgar Norton
Bendon.....T. Vail
Simpson.....E. V. Coleman
Duchess of Leamington..Vurenne Whittaker
Lady Farthingale.....Gladys Morris
Mrs. St. Aubyn.....Katharine Kneived
Mariana Vincent.....Roma June
Kathleen.....Eva Dennison
Landlady.....Renee De Vonvil

Arnold Daly, a gifted player and a bold one, has launched at the Cort Theatre, in West Forty-eighth Street, a revival of "Beau Brummell," the youthful work of Clyde Fitch of which the central and all-obscuring rôle made a fortune for Richard Mansfield and is more closely identified with the popular memory of that great actor than any other of the many parts he played. The play, which has been vigorously brushed up in preparation for its reappearance on the stage, wears surprisingly well, and would provide a highly entertaining evening in the theatre if Mr. Daly himself were to give a more distinguished, delicate, and imaginative performance as the ultimate dandy.

Mr. Daly is an actor of too keen intelligence and too considerable skill to make an utter botch of any part, but his playing as the Beau is disappointing to his admirers, doubly disappointing, of course, when it is compared, as compared it must be, with the long-familiar playing of Mansfield in this part, which, ordered like a coat, was cut to his measure, and which fitted him like a glove. The playgoer is a creature whose memories grow distorted and half obliterated as season succeeds season, and Mr. Daly would be challenging a phantom if Mansfield had merely played "Beau Brummell" twenty-six years ago and passed on to something else. But he played it up to the year of his death, and his delightful performance in the part is among the "memories and portraits" of the last ten years.

Mr. Daly's Brummell would more profoundly impress a blind playgoer. His voice is a highly effective instrument, and its William Gillette-like note of world weariness, of elegant boredom, is ever so helpful in the politely contemptuous speeches of the fastidious Beau. But his appearance in his present makeup is most unfortunate. He is quite horridly bewigged, and even in his most gorgeous raiment gives rise to faint and disturbing memories of marked-down Hamlets, of comic-paper tragedians walking wearily on the ties.

All this makes his way harder in the first three acts, where he is less effective and, thus handicapped, he plays the Beau without enough of that grace, elegance, and supreme distinction which would lend plausibility to the comedy and add laurels to his brow. Arnold Daly has so far departed from his practice as to do a piece of work in a quite commonplace manner.

He is not buoyed up by a brilliant and well-directed company, although Stanley Dark and William Raymond give good accounts of themselves. It was Mr. Dark who staged the revival and, according to the program, prepared the text for performance in the year of grace 1916.

The process of revision has been vitorous. Gone are the old asides and soliloquies, and the alterations have not stopped there. The first act has been split into two scenes, the last compressed into one. Mariana is on her way to him when he dies, but the King and his friends at Court never visit him at Calais. They enter the last act only as spectral memories of the grandeur that was Brummell, appearing only in his vision when, in the midst of his pathetic phantom supper, the wall of his garret in Calais grows suddenly transparent, and he sees them all (as you do) at table, and hears them toasting him. These revisions are all for the better, and as the dying Beau, Mr. Daly strikes fire.

"Beau Brummell" shows its age, but time has dealt gently with it, and its slightly archaic structure seems now only a quaint, scarcely distinguishable, and rather pleasing part of its own backward glance to the leisurely days of a hundred years ago. This impression, too, will blend pleasantly with that pleasure of memory which, for many playgoers, will be part of the pleasure of seeing "Beau Brummell" at the Cort—to see the Beau walk in the Mall and hear him say once more, "Wales, will you ring the bell" or "Sherry, who's your fat friend?" Certainly the audience which filled the Cort last evening seemed to be having a good time. There was much applause, and, in his fashion, Mr. Daly made a little speech.

NIJINSKI SLIGHTLY HURT.

Ballet Russe Star Ran a Nail Into His Foot, but Danced Later.

Warslav Nijinski, the star of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe, suffered a trifling injury during the performance at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon. After dancing in "Narcisse," the first ballet, he ran a nail into his foot while walking to his dressing-room. A physician was called to dress the slight wound as a precaution against infection. Nijinski danced later in "La Princess Enchantée," and showed by his marvelous agility that he had suffered no ill effects from the accident.

Besides the ballets already mentioned, the works given yesterday afternoon were "Thamar" and the dances from "Prince Igor." The principal dancers, in addition to Nijinski, were Mmes. Lopokova, Ravalles, Tchernicheva, and Sokolova and Mr. Bolm.

FIANCE SUED FOR LEGACY.

Mrs. Postley's Will, Leaving $90,000 to Robertson, Is Contested.

Trial of a suit to have the will of Mrs. Mary Postley of Glen Ridge, N. J., set aside was started yesterday in Newark before Judge Osborne in the Orphans' Court. Mrs. Postley's estate, valued at about $90,000, was left to James A. Robertson of 260 Clinton Avenue, Newark.

The action was brought by Mrs. George F. Cornell of Montclair N. J., mother of Mrs. Postley, and Mrs. Anna Brindley of Smithtown, L. I., her sister, who were left $1 each by the will. They charged that Robertson influenced Mrs. Postley unduly in the making of her will while she was a patient in the German Hospital in Manhattan. According to the testimony of Mrs. Rose A. McKeon, a nurse, of 328 West 120th Street, the testament, which bore no date, was executed Jan. 17 last. She and another nurse, Miss Anna E. Main, were the witnesses.

Mrs. Postley was engaged to be married to Robertson. She explained in her will that her mother and her sister had already been provided for and that was the only reason she left them each $1.

CONSTELLATION AT PALACE.

Beatrice Herford, Nora Bayes, and Jasper Stopping There Now.

Beatrice Herford, the monologist; Nora Bayes, who is the favorite singer of songs for the two-a-day, and the incomparable Jasper, late dog star of "Young America," these three, each the best of her kind or his, make amends at the Palace this week for some numbers on the program that are scarcely triumphs. Another bright star is little Florence Nash, retained for another week in Willard Mack's sketch because of what the Palace likes to call "insistent popular demand." This means it found favor the week before.

There is not likely to be any insistent demand, popular or otherwise, for the second-rate playlet called "Justified," with which Helen Ware struggles valiantly. It has undergone overnight a process of revision akin to that which befell poor "Pay Day." Here again was a brief melodrama so very bad that the audience laughed at it, whereupon the unabashed management promptly added a facetious ending and pretended it was a satire. By the same token, any piece that is very bad of its kind can be called a satire on all its fellows. And there you are.

Elsie Pilcer, (sister of Harry,) does some indifferent dances, aided and abetted by Dudley Douglas and by many gowns and hats which provoke the suspicion that she has been rifling the oft-sung trunks of Mlle. Deslys, late of these parts. Also you may see at the Palace this week Kate Elinore, who cracks such jokes as these:

"Are you a vegetarian? No, I'm an Irishman."

"Is your husband congenial? No, he's a Hungarian."

And many more of the early Sam and Kitty Morton period.

MME. FARRAR HAS QUINSY.

Confined to Her Home Here—Gatti-Casazza May Not Go Abroad.

Geraldine Farrar, instead of being with the Metropolitan Opera Company in Atlanta, Ga., this week, as was intended, is at her home in New York, suffering from quinsy sore throat. She is confined to her room and under a physician's care. Mme. Farrar's illness first became known to the public last week, when a performance of "Madama Butterfly," scheduled for Wednesday evening in Boston, had to be postponed on her account. She came home then and has been there ever since. Her condition is not regarded as serious from the viewpoint of her general health.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza is now in his office at the Opera House every day for the first time since the Russian Ballet took possession there. It is very probable that the director, for the first time since he has been connected with the institution, will not go abroad during the Summer to hear singers. He found it very difficult last Summer to make arrangements for meeting artists, as even with headquarters in neutral Switzerland there were difficulties about artists and director reaching each other. This Summer the situation is more complicated than before, and it is doubtful as to how much could be accomplished by Mr. Gatti-Casazza leaving the United States. He has not yet decided positively.

On Monday he will make known the personnel of the company for next season, with whatever has been definitely decided already as to new productions and other plans for the next season.

3 PRIZE CANTATAS SUNG.

Paterson Music Festival Opens to 3,000—Anna Case a Soloist.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—Three thousand lovers of good music crowded the Fifth Regiment Armory here tonight at the opening "American" night of the Paterson music festival. Miss Anna Case, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was heard in several numbers, among them "Sacred Fire," by Alexander Russell; "A Hindu Slumber Song," by Harriet Ware; MacDowell's "Slumber Song," "That's the World in June," by Charles Gilbert Spross, and "Bird of the Wilderness," by Edward Horsmann.

The festival chorus of 1,000 voices rendered three prize cantatas, written especially for the festival. They were "Onowa," first prize, by Franz Bornschlen; "America," second prize, by Carl Busch, and "Miracle of Time," by W. Franke Harling. In the latter number 500 school children sang in the chorus.

Merle Alcock rendered several contralto solos, her best being the prologue, "Iphigenia in Aulis." She also sang "Love's Anguish," by Mary Helen Brown; "I Remembered," by F. Morris Class, and "Flower Rain," by John Adams Loud. Anton de Valla, a Belgian tenor, who lately arrived in this country, pleased. C. Mortimer Wiske conducted the several orchestra numbers.

The festival will continue with "opera" night tomorrow evening and "Tri-City" night Thursday evening.

EMBARGO ON NEW HAVEN.

Situation Less Serious Than in March, Officials Assert.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford, on which a freight embargo was lifted recently, has again accumulated on its tracks more cars than can be profitably handled. As a result an embargo was declared yesterday, effective at midnight Thursday, on all bituminous and anthracite coal, upon lumber and cement consigned to Waterbury, Hartford and Torrington, and, to a limited extent, to all other places, and on all less than cargo freight, with the exception of foodstuffs for human consumption, printing paper, household goods, and freight for the United States Government.

It was officially declared, however, that the situation is by no means as acute as it was during March, and that measures have been taken whereby the situation may be kept well in hand through the loading of cars to the maximum capacity. The number of cars held by other roads for New Haven territory has been reduced from 25,000 to 9,000 since the organization of the Conference Committee.

Harkness Estate Hearing June 9.

An application made in behalf of State Controller Travis to have Lamon V. Harkness, who left an estate of an estimated valife of more than $100,000,000, declared a resident of the State of New York at the time of his death came up yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan, and the hearing was adjourned until June 9, upon the request of William W. Wingate, special attorney for the Controller. The Controller will try to show that the estate is taxable in this State under the transfer tax law.

Tree In 'Henry VIII.' Another Week

Sir Herbert Tree is to extend his engagement in "Henry VIII." at the New Amsterdam another week. He had announced "The Merchant of Venice," with himself as Shylock and Elsie Ferguson as Portia, for next Monday night, but the popularity of his present offering continues.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE
50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.
The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes
The Clark School for Concentration
250 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; visitors welcome; catalogues sent. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 West 35th St.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.
Dalton Swimming School
808-10 W. 59th (Col. Circle). Booklet B.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
RIO GRANDE "Popular Success." —Tribune.
LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Charles Frohman, David Belasco present
The Heart of Wetona
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings at 8. MATINEES TODAY & SAT. AT 2. Sir Herbert Tree's Shakespeare Festival
"As fine a tribute as has been paid to William Shakespeare in the three hundred years he has been dead."
Special Notice
Owing to Public Demand THERE WILL BE ONE MORE WEEK OF TREE in HENRY VIII
"Most Magnificent Spectacle Ever Seen" with Edith Wynne Matthison; Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185
POSITIVELY TERMINATING SATURDAY EVE., MAY 6TH.
MONDAY NIGHT, May 8, "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," with SIR HERBERT TREE, ELSIE FERGUSON, LYN HARDING.
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. MAT. TODAY 2:30.
Mitzi in 'Pom-Pom'
"Foremost Operatic Soubrette on our stage." —Telegraph.
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat 2:20
MRS. FISKE
It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN
DRAMATIC TRIUMPH!
FULTON THEATRE NIGHTS AT 8:30.
Estate Henry B. Harris.....Mgrs.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30
"A POST-LENTEN TREAT"
—TELEGRAPH
Margaret Holbrook
Anglin-Blinn
IN OSCAR WILDE'S BRILLIANT SATIRE.
A Woman OF NO Importance
TIMES —→ "Acting of a high order."
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Fri. "Petrouchka," "La Princesse Enchantee," "Les Sylphides," "Prince Igor" with Mmes. Lopokova, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova; MM. Massin, Bolm, Garrioff.
Sat. Mat. "Cleopatre," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Carnaval" with MM. Nijinsky, Massin, Bolm, Garrioff, Idzikowski, Cecchetti; Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova.
Sat. Eve. "Les Sylphides," "La Princesse Enchantee," "Soleil de Nuit," "Scheherazade" with MM. Nijinsky, Massin, Garrioff, Zverew; Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Wasilewska, Sokolova, Bewicke.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APR. 26, 1916.

THE BUILDING OF THE NATION.

The public services of NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER have been many and great, but he never performed one more useful and more timely than when he addressed the members of The Associated Press at their annual luncheon in this city yesterday upon the present state of this nation. It is fortunate that President BUTLER'S audience was made up of men in command of unequaled facilities for publicity, for his words ought to have such place in the minds and hearts of all Americans that they will become memorable as an expression of "the one dominant idea of an "America free, just, powerful, forward-facing."

President BUTLER spoke of the selfish materialistic form of patriotism which conceives of the nation as an end in itself, "superior to the "rules of law, to the conventions of "morality and to the precepts of "religion." That conception of national grandeur through ruthless aggrandizement has its Nemesis in the war now raging in Europe. It leads logically to the war of all against all, to virtual extermination. The higher ideal, the nobler aim, the true conception of nationality and of patriotism Dr. BUTLER presented in eloquent words as the aspiration Americans should cherish. And that brought him to the consideration of our present condition, one out of which the loftier ultimate ideal can never be evolved unless we take serious thought of our national failings and weaknesses.

With an all-embracing immigration there has come into this country "in "no inconsiderable measure the echo "of the old world animosities and "feuds and hates." While perhaps not in the direct sense anti-American, they have manifested themselves "with sufficient strength to deprive "America of a unity of attitude of "feeling and of policy in dealing "with international relations which "every day grow in importance and "significance." Then Dr. BUTLER pointed out the true path, the only path to the attainment of the high national ideal:

> So it is that at this moment, with a world war raging about us and a Presidential campaign opening in front of us, with years full of fate stretched out for us to walk in, we are not sure of our national unity of thought and feeling and purpose because of the presence of disintegrating elements and forces which weaken our sense of unity at home and which deprive us of the influence abroad which attaches to unity at home. The grave problem before the American people today is that of completing the process of nation building. It is the problem of setting our house in order. It is the problem of integrating America. It is the problem of subordinating every personal ambition, every class interest and policy, every race attachment, to the one dominant idea of an America free, just, powerful, forward-facing, that shall stand out in the history of nations as the name of a people who conceive their mission and their true greatness to lie in service to mankind.

Without union, without an American consciousness unmixed either with "old-world animosities and feuds and hates" or with any fealty or cleaving to old-world aims and interests opposed to our own, we can never attain to nobility and power as a nation. When we speak of the animal kingdom we use an empty phrase adopted for its convenience, not for its descriptive truth. That kingdom is not unity, but complete disparity. There is no class consciousness common to the bears and the wolves, the sheep and kangaroos. The animals are too much at strife against themselves ever to have a thought of uniting for any purpose. So a nation united by no common sentiment will never take the road to assured greatness until it has mended that defect. The bond of political citizenship is an empty form if it does not bind the minds and hearts of those who wear it.

This is immeasurably the greatest problem that confronts us. It has of late been brought sharply to our attention. We have been made to feel the weakness and the danger of divided loyalty, of lip service to our Government and our institutions rendered by those whose acts bespeak another fealty. President BUTLER could have chosen no other theme at once so timely or of such weight and moment. He addressed an audience that was in a very peculiar sense representatively American, and it is most gratifying to know that his words were acclaimed with an enthusiasm and a completeness of unanimity that left no doubt of the welcome and assent they will have the country over.

HE DEMANDS HIMSELF.

Mr. ROBERT BACON'S eirenic luncheon was in danger of misinterpretation. Reactionaries misinterpreted it. Mr. ROOT, whatever his enormities in 1912, would be permitted to support Mr. ROOSEVELT in 1916, but of course Mr. ROOSEVELT could never support Mr. ROOT. He would do so exuberantly if Mr. ROOT were Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or bedridden, but too many persons want Mr. ROOT nominated. It is therefore Mr. ROOSEVELT'S duty and pleasure to declare by the mouth of a Missouri Progressive that Mr. ROOT is on the blacklist, intolerable and impossible because of his hand in the Crime of 1912, when the Republican malignants "stole" the nomination from the Colonel.

No, no! The Colonel's good nature has been abused. The notion has been propagated studiously that he was so eager to beat Mr. WILSON that he would consent to the nomination of somebody else, if there be anybody else than himself. The illusion which illuded nobody is dispelled. Either the Republicans must nominate the Colonel or there will be a separate Progressive Party and 1912 over again. Me or WILSON.

The primaries are almost over. The Colonel's patience is gone. Why go on pretending that there are or can be any other candidates than Me? Take Me or go to smash. And in a few days the Colonel will invade the Middle West and seek again something of the excitements of 1912. Wherever he is there is the seat of war and navel of the universe. Also a "bully" time.

"It is needful," says the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League, with a humor that makes radiant these overcast days, "to convince the National Con"ventions, and ROOSEVELT himself, that "the country demands him." There may be some pigheadedness on the part of the conventions, but the Colonel is always open to conviction, when it is his own. He doesn't wait for the country to demand him. He demands the country.

MANN THE OBSTRUCTIONIST.

The belief of Mr. MANN of Illinois that we should have a regular army of 250,000 men is of less importance to the country than the fact that, by obstructive tactics, he succeeded in delaying action on the Military bill a whole week. The Senate passed the bill on Tuesday of last week. Conferees should have been appointed at once and the work of the Conference Committee might have been finished in less time than was required to overcome Mr. MANN'S opposition to a special rule by which to expedite proceedings. Yesterday his resistance was thrust aside.

We cannot fairly accuse Mr. HAY or the Democrats of adopting obstructionist tactics because they would not assent to a final vote on the bill without a conference. The eminent parliamentarian who lately disgusted even his own party by his injudicious and entirely partisan criticism of President WILSON'S speech to Congress on the German situation was the obstructionist. He knew perfectly well that his proposal would be rejected by the majority. He is strong for preparedness, but he wants it to bear an exclusively Republican stamp.

SCOTT AND OBREGON.

If CARRANZA is really anxious to have the American punitive expedition withdrawn from Mexico, he can accomplish that object by capturing VILLA and eliminating the danger of fresh attacks on our border by the bandits of Northern Mexico. This might be done, if the Carranzista forces keep up the pursuit of VILLA, by the time General OBREGON meets Generals SCOTT and FUNSTON at Juarez. The acceptance by the de facto Mexican Government of the invitation to the conference is encouraging, but it was simultaneous with a renewal of the request for a reply to CARRANZA'S note of April 12, declaring that the time had come for the withdrawal of our troops. CARRANZA must understand that we cannot withdraw our troops while VILLA remains at large, a menace to him as well as to us. His commander at Juarez, General GAVIRA, understands our position. He realizes that "the intention of the United "States Government is only for the "best," and finds tangible proof of that in our proposal to have the Chief of Staff of our army treat with the Mexican War Minister regarding future plans. CARRANZA must wait upon the outcome of the conference, unless in the meanwhile he captures VILLA and puts an end to his murderous activities. In that case the conference between the Generals will be little more than an interchange of courtesies, followed by a prompt withdrawal of General PERSHING'S force.

There was never the slightest excuse for the alleged apprehension in Mexico that the movement across the border, which was not made in great haste by any means, was the beginning of intervention. CARRANZA and his officers all know that the Administration at Washington has never thought of armed intervention in Mexico, and that the sole object of the expedition was to put an end to the depredations of VILLA. The course of CARRANZA has been influenced by his obstinate notion that he must continually assert his dignity in dealing with the United States. With trained and well-disciplined American soldiers working to help him by capturing the one man who has been most powerful in blocking his plans for the pacification of the country, he has maintained a haughty and suspicious attitude toward our too patient Government, and demanded the withdrawal of our soldiers with their task unaccomplished and at the very moment of an unexplained outbreak against them by his own soldiers. The prospect of a conference between SCOTT and OBREGON on the frontier, however, is most encouraging. General SCOTT has a fine record as a peacemaker. He is by far the most competent agent President WILSON has yet employed in his various Mexican negotiations. We can see nothing significant in the reports of the continued massing of Mexican troops near the frontier, although it seems that CARRANZA could find plenty of employment for his forces in other parts of the country.

TIME AT VERDUN.

Hard on the heels of the first, announcement that Russian troops had appeared in France comes news of the arrival of a second contingent in the same way. Repetitions may be expected, as fast as Anglo-French industrial resources are found equal to the task of clothing and equipping the Czar's contributions of human material. German comment on this unexpected addition to the strength of the enemy on the western front quite misses the point, or pretends to do so. From the fact that the French have called on Russia for men it is inferred that their losses at Verdun have been so great as perceptibly to diminish their man power. That might be true and still there would be thin comfort in it. From what source can Germany replenish her man power or make good the greater losses she has suffered at Verdun?

If the German General Staff hoped by continuous hammer blows at Verdun ultimately to exhaust the defense, and oblige the French Staff either to yield there or weaken its line at other points, it must now be disappointed. Against the French alone the Germans have gained a little more than 100 square miles of strategic ground, including one outlying fort, in two months; and now that the cost of maintaining this gallant defense is being made up in the form of Russian accessions, it cannot be hoped on the German side that the resistance will be less. It is likelier to be more.

Time again has baffled Germany and strengthened her enemies. The German General Staff could hardly have expected on Feb. 21, when launching the attack on Verdun, that at the end of April, having advanced less than five miles on the road to Paris, it would begin to meet Russian troops. Its dilemma now may be not how to take Verdun, but how to discontinue trying. Definitely to abandon an offensive that had been built upon so much would be certain to have a disagreeable effect upon public sentiment. Perhaps it will be allowed to flatten out very gradually, if the enemy will allow it. The enemy may not. There are already signs that the offensive at Verdun may pass to French hands.

THE BRITISH BLOCKADE AND NEUTRAL RIGHTS.

We have pointedly refused to mix up the two unrelated questions of Germany's slaughter of American citizens and England's hampering of American trade when the Berlin Government made a suggestion to that effect. It is plain, therefore, that we cannot act affirmatively upon the proposal made by the British Government in the note published this morning, that we join with other neutral nations in an effort "to prevent the violation of neutral rights," since such a joint commission would naturally have to concern itself first of all with the gravest class of offenses, those committed by German submarines, and then with blockade matters. These are questions which we must take up separately, in our own time and in our own way.

The spirit of candor and friendliness in which the London note discusses interferences with trade is manifested in the declaration, now made to us for the second time, that the Orders in Council do not control the British prize courts. Those tribunals are free to declare illegal acts in contravention of international law, and aggrieved neutrals may appeal to the law of nations against seizures and condemnations in violation thereof. This makes it evident that when our shippers can make out a good case they will not be made to suffer wrongs without redress. That puts a world of difference between the seizure of goods and the killing of passengers.

Further evidence or argument will be required to convince our Government that the blockade is impartial in its application. The note makes the point that since it is manifestly impossible to put a stop to Germany's importation of goods across an inland sea from Scandinavia or across a land frontier, as from Holland, a blockade that fails to inclose such inaccessible parts of an enemy's territory is nevertheless binding and to be respected. That is a matter, we imagine, for the consideration of some future international conference. A much stronger point is made when the note cites conditions of short supplies and high prices now known to prevail in Germany as proof of the blockade's effectiveness. Effectiveness is first among the conditions that make a blockade binding upon neutrals.

The figures of our greatly swollen exports to neutral countries from which Germany is supposed to receive goods that thus evade the blockade are too convincing to admit of much dispute. Besides, in the packers' cases it was openly admitted in the prize court that goods shipped to Sweden and Denmark had Germany as their real destination. Once more England cites in justification of her acts our own blockade procedure and the decisions of our courts during the civil war. Like cases call for like law. All will be diligently scrutinized for unlikeness. We have as a present reliance for freedom from molestation for our commerce the announced purpose of the Allies to minimize delays and "make their restraints on trade "as little burdensome to neutrals as "possible." Beyond that is the appeal to international law in prize court adjudication of acts done under the municipal law of Great Britain and France.

THE KAISER'S CAPSTICK.

The Fifth New Jersey District is represented in the Sixty-fourth Congress by JOHN H. CAPSTICK, Republican. It should be represented in the Sixty-fifth Congress by an American.

Mr. CAPSTICK has just received from the loyal subjects of the Empire in Union County and way stations this testimonial to his sacrifice of mere American rights to the German vote:

> Honorable Sir: At the regular meeting of the German-American Alliance of Elizabeth and vicinity, twenty-four societies, consisting of 2,300 voting members, a resolution was passed to offer you a vote of thanks and sincere appreciation for your action in voting for the McLemore resolution, by which we are convinced you are intent upon retaining friendly relations between the United States and Germany.
>
> "Retaining friendly relations" is the Elizabethan translation of "meekly "consenting to the murder of Amer"ican citizens." The German-American Alliance pledges itself to support heartily the Kaiser's faithful CAPSTICK in his campaign. "We are all of opinion," says an official of the New Jersey German-American Alliance, "that "the Administration wants to have war "with Germany."

In 1914 Mr. CAPSTICK got 16,951 votes, the Democratic candidate 15,718, the Progressive candidate 2,218. The district was, and ordinarily is, Republican. There used to be a number of Americans in it. They must be proud of CAPSTICK.

A GAMMON O' BACON.

With utmost deference to Judge TUTHILL, the plays of the so-called SHAKESPEARE were written in Chicago. The local allusions throng. "On the forefinger of an Alderman" is a palpable reference to the greatest statesman of the First Ward, the Hon. Hinky Dink, and his eye-offending "sparkler." "As true a "lover as ever sighed upon a mid"night pillow" is a frank plagiarism from the Hon. Bath House JOHN'S famous lyric, "Dear Midnight of Love." To whom but the Hon. CARTER HARRISON and his "brown Fedora" and Presidential longings could apply the line: "And with his hat, thus "waving it in scorn, I would be Con"sul, says he." "Your straw-color "beard, your orange-tawny beard," "your purple-in-grain beard" is an unmistakable reminiscence of Senator JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS and his auroral streamers; and that amiable citizen is distinctly sketched as "the very pink of courtesy." "Your German" may be either Representative BUCHANAN or Senator SHERMAN. "It did me good to brave The Tribune" points to a personal acquaintance with the Hon. WILLIAM LORIMER. "Mayor, farewell!" might be the very answer of the Chicago voters to the Hon. WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON at the municipal election the other day. So, too, "almost all repent in their election."

Old Chicagoans who recall the Chicago River in its most high and balmy days (it was usually or often on fire) can have no doubt as to "I'll jump into the burning lake." "There's pansies, that's for thoughts," takes us inevitably to Mr. FULLER and the Chevalier of Vain Thoughts. "She taketh most delight in music, instruments, and poetry" means unmistakably Miss HARRIET MONROE and her admirable endowed magazine of minstrels.

"Follow me into the pit!" How many Chicagoans have obeyed that perilous order, be the pit of wheat or what not? "Where's Bohemia? Speak. Here in your city:" proofs inexpugnable. "The nature of our people, our city's institutions": it is the very voice of JOHN MAYNARD HARLAN. "Shall I keep your hogs?" And we call Judge TUTHILL'S attention especially to this last clinching nail: "'Hang-hog' is Latin for BACON." The Chicago mystifier jeered the mystified.

"Mine ARMOUR!" "Like a rich ARMOUR": Does Judge TUTHILL need any more evidence? "A MORRIS!" "The Yards." "The stocks carry him," whereas at present one has to carry stocks. "'Tis hot, it smokes"; the Chicago aether rendered in four words. "A dismal clangor heard from far," that is the choral consonance of Cook County's immeasurable, innumerable noises. "I do not without danger walk these streets," is every man's thought, be he resident or outlander, in the Windy City—"the wind is loud"—no matter who is Chief of Police. "Repair to POMPEY'S porch," is a hit at the inveterate "porch climbers." Finally, "I will," repeated again and again, is the motto selected for Chicago, if we are not mistaken, by our sometime esteemed contemporary, The Inter Ocean.

Why multiply proofs? The case is more than established irrefragably. It may be added that the Chicago SHAKESPEARE was familiar with Fabyan's Chronicles, and that "Tût" and "Hill" are inserted, with evident design, in the same scene of the Third Part of "Henry VI."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fate of Sir Roger Casement.

Charity, seeking, as charity must, an explanation that will serve as an excuse for a crime as abhorrent to all the world as treason, finds first and only the possibility that Sir ROGER CASLMENT was a victim of the neurasthenia that so often diminishes or destroys the moral responsibility of men who stay too long and work too hard in the tropics. That he was in some degree a sufferer from that dread malady is, indeed, more than a possibility—it is a probability, as much of Sir ROGER'S time for twenty years had been passed in parts of the world where men of his breed and type can remain with impunity only when they carefully refrain from exhausting activities of mind and body.

However, the desire for the sake of humanity's self-respect to palliate this man's treachery is weakened by the knowledge that, throughout his career in the Consular service, though he was living on British pay and had accepted a title and other honors from the British Government, he had always been a bitterly hostile critic of the Empire that employed him, and his principal and doubtless congenial achievement was the conduct of an investigation the result of which brought deep and deserved humiliation on all Englishmen.

The Germans, with characteristic inability to understand the state of public sentiment outside of their own country, seem at first to have expected him to be a useful tool for use against their most hated enemies. His complete failure to accomplish anything of value for them soon made him almost as coldly viewed in Berlin as at home, and his condition for months past has been one of tragic, almost pathetic, loneliness. What his position was in the absurd and inevitably disastrous expedition that ended in his capture is not revealed, but it could hardly have been one of more than contemptuous toleration. For him, with his knowledge, to take part in such a futile scheme hints at desperation. It was a sort of suicide, for the plea of insanity, the only plea his friends can make, is unlikely to save him.

Drawing a Fine Distinction.

A new definition of what constitutes honesty in advertising has been provided by the United States Supreme Court in a truly interesting case that came to it from Southern Florida. There, it seems, a real estate company had been selling land to more or less guileless investors, presumably Northern. It had charged them prices that appear to have been reasonably, or at least decently, near to what the land was worth for the uses to which it could be put. This, a Florida court held, made the transactions legitimate, but the Wise Men in Washington gave a consideration that had been refused by their humbler brothers to the fact that though the buyers of the land got their money's worth, they did not get land valuable in the ways that the company's advertisements had promised and justified them in expecting.

Therefore the Supreme Court held the transactions to be, not legitimate, but fraudulent.

It is interesting, and even a little amusing, to notice that in the opinion as rendered there appears, incidentally, a kindly concession to human nature as it is, and a truly judicious recognition of a weakness in it too nearly universal to be condemned. The decision, to be more explicit, refrains—and carefully says that it refrains—from declaring fraudulent the high-pitched praise by the seller of wares with which all men, since men began to barter together, have been accustomed to meet an opposite tendency of buyers toward depreciation of the other fellow's goods.

Of course exaggeration of merit, from the standpoint of the strict and rigid moralist, is not right, but, whether necessary or not, the world's experience has shown it to be inevitable, and immemorial custom gives it a sanction which the law does well not to deny. If hard pressed, the Supreme Court would probably say that the exaggerating done by the seller, to escape the taint of fraud, must have a certain sincerity and be done with a certain moderation. As it was, however, the court didn't go even that far; it was content to say that exaggeration was one thing and lying another, though the two are near neighbors and close acquaintances, and to let the sleeping dog of a question lie undisturbed.

Mr. Ford's Boys Are Queer.

More comment than it has yet received is deserved by HENRY FORD'S recent statement of what he did to find out whether or not the sinking of the Lusitania should have been regarded in this country as a cause for war or even one for preparing for it. He said that he asked five boys for their views on the subject, and every one of them replied with a profanely emphatic inquiry as to what business Americans had to be on that ship.

This makes it painfully evident that Mr. FORD, like HENRY JAMES'S elder brother, "plays with little boys that swear." It also discloses where he goes for information when grave issues come up for settlement.

To believe, however, that five American boys did make that answer to that question puts a severe strain on the average credulity, but of course it must be done, since Mr. FORD said so, and even the severest of his critics accept his word without affidavits or corroborative testimony—when it is as of fact and not of opinion. Still, it is impossible not to suspect that he selected those five boys with great care—that they were hand-picked, so to speak. The American boy, taken as he runs, does not swear when addressed by eminent millionaires, nor does he worry much about when or where he shouldn't stand up for his indubitable rights. He is not particularly averse, either, to excitement, or to advehture just because it is dangerous.

SENDS ARMY BILL INTO CONFERENCE

House Avoids Test Vote on Big Army Issue as Speaker Clark Outwits Republicans.

MEYER LONDON A MINORITY

Technical Parliamentary Ruling Denounced by Mann as Unfair—Conferees for Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Ending the fight of the Republican minority to instruct the conferees of the lower chamber to accept the Senate amendment for an army of 250,000 men, the House today sent to conference the Army Reorganization bill and failed to record itself on the "big army" issue.

A peculiar parliamentary situation, wherein Representative Meyer London of New York, the lone Socialist member, was recognized to make a motion to recommit the bill, was the undoing of the Republican plans for a record vote on the big army amendment. Recognition of Representative London by Speaker Champ Clark at a time when the Republicans were seeking to recommit the bill and instruct the Military Committee to accept the Senate amendment so displeased Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, that for the first time he seriously questioned a ruling by Speaker Clark.

"That is an unfair ruling," said Mr. Mann, when the Speaker held that Mr. London was the only House member entitled to make the recommittal motion. The rules require that a member moving to recommit must announce his unqualified opposition to the bill.

Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican of the Military Committee, had demanded prior recognition to move to send the Army bill to the committee and instruct it to disagree to all Senate amendments except that relating to the army of 250,000 men. Representatives Harrison, Foster, and Crisp, Democrats, raised the point of order that Mr. Kahn was not entitled to make a motion to recommit. The Californian, they said, could not be opposed to the entire bill, and therefore did not come within the rule. The speaker decided that Mr. Kahn did not bring himself within the rule and that Mr. London, opposing, as he did, all forms of army legislation, should be recognized.

"The minority is entitled to move to recommit," said Speaker Clark, "and Mr. London is a minority party all by himself."

Mr. London's motion to recommit made no reference to the size of the army. He was the only member to vote for his motion, the vote being 248 to 1.

Conferees for Big Army.

The Speaker named as conferees Chairman Hay and Representative Dent, Democrats, and Representative Kahn, Republican, of the Military Affairs Committee. Subsequently the Senate named as conferees Senators Chamberlain, Beckham, and Broussard, Democrats, and Warren, ex-Chairman of the committee, and du Pont, Republicans. On the whole, the Conference Committee is regarded as favorable to a big army.

The House adopted the rule sending the army bill to conference 208 to 146. This was not generally regarded as a test vote as between the "big army" and "small army" adherents. Both sides expected later to have a showdown vote on the Senate amendment, and it failed to materialize.

Debate preceding the disposition of the army bill developed sharp differences over preparedness. The greatest outburst of applause came when the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, said:

"I want the United States to keep out of the war. I am opposed even to breaking off diplomatic relations with any of the countries at war in Europe."

"I would rather spend a little money on the army now," Mr. Mann continued, "than to spend oceans of American blood later. I think we ought to prepare for the worst now.

"We are sitting on top of an earthquake in the world. We are the only great, rich, powerful country not engaged in the war and the only one without a method of defense. We may become involved in war at any time through our motions of the rights we have or because of the cupidity of other nations.

"I think we ought to remain at peace, to stand even insult and injury, but there is a limit beyond which no one goes. While in my opinion we have not reached that limit, and while I hope we shall be able to restrain ourselves so that we shall never reach that limit, we should prepare men to fight before we pour out the blood of the volunteers, unprepared and untrained. An army of 250,000 men is not excessive. We should be foolish not to provide it. When the war clouds pass away we may reduce it, but now we should prepare."

Representative Kahn, in urging the adoption of the Senate amendment, said:

"The time has come when the United States should say to the world that we are prepared to protect American life and property in every quarter of the globe."

Predicts Enlistment Failure.

Representative William D. McKenzie, an Illinois Republican of the Military Committee, said it would be impossible to enlist 250,000 men under present conditions, "and all this talk of an army of this size is buncombe."

Referring to the call for recruits under the resolution passed at the outbreak of the more recent Mexican troubles, Mr. McKenzie said:

"The City of Boston furnished just one recruit last week. Congress authorized an increase of 20,000 men. Only 717 were taken in last week, and there have been but 4,000 enrolled in six weeks."

Mr. McKenzie suggested paying privates $30 a month.

"If you are sincere about an army of 250,000," he said, "issue the call and then draft the men if they do not come."

Representative Hay assured the House that if the army bill were sent to conference without instructions "we will bring back a better preparedness measure than this Senate bill."

Members who voted for an army of 250,000, he argued, know that such an army cannot be raised without compulsory service. If war comes, he argued, the volunteer will again form the backbone of the national system.

Mr. Hay described as "fairy tales" the rumors that a German army might be landed on these shores within two weeks after a declaration of war. He resented a suggestion by Representative Lenroot that if the conferees were not instructed they might accept the Senate amendment for a nitrate plant desired by the Water Power Trust, which is maintaining a lobby here. Mr. Hay said that as the House had voted against the original nitrate provision, "the House conferees may be depended upon not to disobey the wishes of the House. I have never broken the trust of this House on a conference committee, and I will not accept the nitrate amendment unless I receive further instructions from the House."

The Senate conferees on the army bill are all "big army" men. The order of seniority in the Committee on Military Affairs had to be disregarded to get them. It is understood that if necessary the Senators, while eager to retain the volunteer army, will surrender to the House on that point in favor of keeping the provision for 250,000 regulars.

GIRLS AT NAVY LEAGUE CAMP

Preparedness and First Aid Will Be Taught Near Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—There will be 600 young women in the Navy League preparedness camp at Chevy Chase, Md., near Washington, when the tents are pitched next Monday. The official name of the camp is "The National Service School of the Woman's Section of the Navy League," and it will be running during the entire month of May. In addition to the resident campers there will be several hundred young women resident in Washington and vicinity who will be day students in the camp.

The camp will be occupied by two classes of National Service students, each having two weeks' routine of study and drill. The classes include "Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick," under the direction of Red Cross nurses; "First Aid to the Injured," under Red Cross doctors; "Preparation of Sick Diets," under Red Cross nurses; and the making of standard surgical dressings, also under Red Cross nurses. A skilled seamstress will instruct the young women in making Red Cross relief garments.

There also will be classes in signal work, including wireless and plain telegraphy, heliographing, and wig-wagging, and instruction in junior section work and military calisthenics. Delegations of students interested in these branch schools are coming to Chevy Chase to study the methods of the pioneer school.

Under the direction of Mrs. Sidney Ballou, Chairman of the Committee on Lectures, a program for the afternoon lecture course—open to the general public—has been arranged on "National Defense," "Good Citizenship," "Food Conservation," "American History," and "Americanization of the Foreign Born." The routine will be carried out between reveille at 6:30 A. M. and taps at 9:30 P. M.

To facilitate the camp routine the resident students, numbering 200 in each course, will be divided into four companies of fifty women each. Construction of the school is going forward rapidly under the direction of a committee, of which Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, wife of the Chief of Staff of the Army, is the head.

SEEK $250,000 FOR WELLS.

Eastern Alumnae Begin Campaign to Complete Endowment Fund.

More than 100 members of the Eastern Association of the Wells College Alumnae met at Sherry's yesterday for their annual reunion and luncheon. The chief object of interest among the friends of the institution is the raising of a half-million-dollar endowment fund, toward which the Rockefeller Foundation promises $100,000, provided $400,000 is raised by June 16.

A report was made that $150,000 had been pledged, and the Eastern Association resolved on an energetic campaign to obtain the remaining $250,000. For that purpose a committee was appointed, composed of Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Honorary Chairman; Miss Mary Eustis, Acting Chairman; Mrs. Walter Sullivan, Publicity Chairman; Miss Bess Williams, Correspondence Chairman, and the following as Captains: Mrs. Henry Davenport, Miss Amelia Goodlatte, Mrs. William Hasbrouck, Mrs. Richard Hunter, Mrs. Owen B. Huntsman, Miss Margaret Moore, Miss Mildred Patterson, Mrs. G. S. Tyson, and Mrs. Charles Herrmann.

Mrs. Dion W. Kennedy, President of the Eastern Association, presided, and among the speakers were Dr. John H. Finley, New York State Education Commissioner; Edward S. Martin, and Dr. Kerr D. Macmillan, President of Wells College. Mr. Martin presented to Miss Caroline Roe of the class of 1916 the prize of $50 given annually by the Eastern Association for the best English essay by an undergraduate. Miss Roe is the great-grandniece of the late E. P. Roe. Mr. Martin was one of the judges.

"One of the great needs of the hour is to save paper," he said. "We write too much, we print too much, we advertise too much. What with war and our immense addiction to print, the forests are fast disappearing into the boilers of the pulp mills and the price of paper has gone up to a point that makes publishers very gloomy. It is a question with me which does the most harm, newspapers or rum. Being aware of the danger of intoxicants, I have allowed my children to know the works and taste of them, especially in respect to paper and ink, and the result is that not one of them is thus far addicted to the intoxicating effect of writing."

Mrs. Kennedy read a letter from ex-Senator Elihu Root regretting his inability to attend.

HEARS STATEN ISLANDERS.

Mayor Receives Committee with Garbage Plant Protest.

Six residents of Staten Island who are opposed to the establishment there of a garbage reduction plant made their complaint to Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall yesterday. The committee presented the Mayor with a copy of the protest and resolutions passed at a mass meeting last Thursday, and after the conference went back to report to a Vigilance Committee at a meeting to be held on Staten Island last night.

The committee said after the conference that the Mayor had explained in detail what led up to the present attitude of the city in selecting Staten Island as the garbage disposal site, and that the Mayor expressed his willingness to work with the committee to find a satisfactory solution of the problem. The committee made several suggestions to the Mayor, but it could not be learned what they were. It was said, however, that the suggestions would be taken up for action by the Vigilance Committee.

Mayor Mitchel explained that he told the committee that he would be glad to do what he could to help the people of Staten Island. He said he had suggested that a committee go to New Bedford and examine the plant now in operation there, but that his suggestion did not seem to meet with favor.

The committee that waited on the Mayor included the Right Rev. Mgr. C. A. Cassidy, rector of St. Peter's Church, New Brighton; Edward C. Bridgman, President of the Staten Island Savings Bank, Stapleton; William S. Van Clief, lumber dealer of Port Richmond; Dr. L. A. Dreyfus, chemist of Rosebank; Anning S. Prall of West New Brighton, and Robert T. Cone of the Civic League, Woodrow.

Another conference will be held with the Mayor next Tuesday morning, when, according to members of the committee, at least one definite suggestion will be presented as an alternative.

SURE WAGNER WON'T SERVE

And Johnson Is Still O'Gorman's Candidate for Postmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Senator O'Gorman, who returned to Washington today, said that he was confident that Robert F. Wagner's declination of the New York Postmastership was final.

Mr. O'Gorman indicated that he did not know what would be the next development. He said that the only name he had recommended for the place was that of Joseph Johnson, and that, as he was still convinced that there was no ground for criticism of Mr. Johnson, he still supported him. Mr. O'Gorman added that he believed Postmaster General Burleson favored Mr. Johnson's appointment.

BISHOPS CONSECRATE ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH

Seven Prelates Assist the Right Rev. Dr. Greer in an Impressive Ceremony.

GREAT EDIFICE DEBT FREE

Crowded Fifth Avenue Pauses to Watch the Procession of Distinguished Clergymen.

St. Thomas's Episcopal Church at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street was consecrated yesterday by Bishop David H. Greer of the Diocese of New York, assisted by several visiting Bishops and with more than 100 members of the clergy of Protestant Episcopal Church of the East in attendance. The congregation witnessing the service was a large one. It marked the final act in the completion of the $1,500,000 Gothic edifice which replaces the former building destroyed by fire in 1905. Every cent of the large amount required for the great edifice, which is one of the noblest and most artistic church buildings in this country, has been paid and St. Thomas's Church begins another chapter in its long career of usefulness in New York City free from debt.

The procession of the visiting clergy and vestry, which formed in the parish house on the Fifty-third Street side of the building, was perhaps the most interesting and decidedly the most spectacular feature of the service. It was an unusual sight for the Fifth Avenue throng on a business day, and a large crowd assembled to watch the church dignitaries enter the great door of the new edifice. Led by Bishop Greer, who was accompanied by the Suffragan Bishop, Charles S. Burch, the clergy, in their robes of office, left the parish house door a little before 11 o'clock. The great doors were locked, only the side doors being used for the congregation. As Bishop Greer reached the closed door he knocked loudly. A vestryman on the other side turned the key, the great door swung open, and the clergy passed down the long aisles to the chancel, which was magnificently decorated with massive banks of simple flowers—field daisies, lilies, daffodils and jonquils, given, as Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, said, by many parishioners in memory of former workers in the church.

George Macculloch Miller, senior warden of St. Thomas's, presented the instruments of donation to Bishop Greer and the sentence of consecration was pronounced by Suffragan Bishop Burch. Closing this solemn act of consecration Bishop Greer offered a short prayer, saying

"Grant that all who shall enjoy the benefit of this pious work may show forth their thankfulness by making a right use of it."

Dr. Stires read the first lesson and others who assisted in the service were Bishop Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions; Bishop Coadjutor Brown of Virginia, Bishop Darlington of Harrisburg, and Bishop Courtney, recently rector of St. James's Episcopal Church of this city. In attendance also were Suffragan Bishop Atcheson of Connecticut and Bishop Nelson of Atlanta, Ga., making eight Bishops of the Episcopal Church who were present at the service.

Bishop Greer took for the text of his sermon the motto of the parish year book, "Knowledge and Conduct." He spoke of the danger of too much intellectualism in religious life, often leading to the substitution of beauty for goodness and intellectualism for morality.

"The age demands that the Church be consistent and sincere," he said, "and square its conduct with its creed, whatever the creed may be. I have brought this message to St. Thomas's because it is a great church and a great people. This building stands on one of the main thoroughfares of the metropolis of this continent. It can no more be hid than a city that is built on a hill. Therefore your example should be great."

The exercises closed with communion service.

St. Thomas's Church was organized ninety-three years ago, in 1823, and the present edifice is the fourth in its history. The first was at Broadway and Houston Street, which was burned in 1851. The second was erected on the same site in 1852. That was left for the Fifth Avenue site in 1867, and the new church there was opened in 1870. That was burned on Aug. 8, 1905. Work on the present edifice was begun in 1910, the architects being Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson. Messrs. Cram and Goodhue were present at the consecration service and had place of honor in the procession.

McADOO THANKS PERU.

Republic's Spokesman Regrets Interference with Entertainment Plans.

LIMA, Peru, April 25.—The newspapers here publish a wireless message from William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the United States Treasury, addressed to Foreign

TABLEAUX IN HOME OF MRS. VANDERBILT

Society Women Posing in Venetian Paintings Clear $5,000 for War Sufferers.

THE 'MADONNA ENTHRONED'

Depicted by Miss Rutherfurd, Cyril Hatch, and Dudley Morgan—Nijinski, Carpaccio's Gondolier.

Fully $5,000 was cleared last night by the tableaux given at the residence of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., for the war sufferers of Venice. The tickets sold for $25 each, and not one was left by Tuesday noon.

Twelve paintings of the Venetian school were posed with skill. The lighting effects were wonderful. No. 1, "Tobias and the Angel," by Cima, was posed by Miss Maud Kahn, W. Forbes Morgan, and Harry Cushing, 3d. No. 2, "Carpaccio's Dream of St. Ursula," was posed by Mrs. Arthur S. Burden and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull. No. 3 was Giorgione's "Madonna Enthroned," showing Miss Barbara Rutherfurd in old Italian blue seated, with Dudley Morgan at one side and Cyril Hatch, as the saint, in dull, deep tones, on the other side. No. 4 was Titian's "Education of Love," in which Mrs. Sidney W. Fish and the Misses Mary Kernochan and Mary Hoyt Wiborg posed. The fifth, Mantegna's "St. George and the Dragon," revealed Miss Edith Deacon in a suit of armor, brightened by deep crimson cords and crimson sword scabbard, with the stricken dragon behind her.

No. 6 was Bellini's "Madonna and Child," posed by Miss Dorothy Bigelow, a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow. No. 7 was Veronese's "The Finding of Moses," and in this Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran was the King's daughter, and Mrs. Charles L. Oelrichs and the Misses Mary Cass Canfield, Katharine Miller, and Mercedes de Acosta posed. No. 8, Allori's "Judith," showed Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt in cream-colored robes, with a wide sword, and a realistic-looking head—a Metropolitan Opera property—dangling from one hand.

No. 9 was Tiepolo's "Embarking of Cleopatra," posed by Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, the former Miss Helen Barney, whose gorgeous gold and cream robes and curious royal headdress set off her unusual type; her brother, James C. Barney, F. Murrall Hoffman, Jr., Robert Locher, and Mr. Raimon posed with her. No. 10 was another Tiepolo, "Al Fresco at the Villa Marana," and showed Miss Gabrielle Warren in pastel-tinted gown, with Mrs. Howard G. Cushing brilliantly costumed and showing her red-gold hair, and Francis Rocke presenting a tray of Summer fruit to Miss Warren.

No. 11, Loughi's "Showing the Rhinoceros," with the animal, another Metropolitan Opera property, in the foreground, while Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, in an eighteenth century costume, holding a small fan, surrounded by Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Miss de Wolfe, and Miss Diane del Monte, some in masks, looked over the edge of the arena.

The twelfth tableau, and one that elicited much applause, was Warslav Nijinski of the Ballet Russe, posing as the Gondolier in Carpaccio's painting.

The waits between the pictures were broken by Miguel Llobet, the Spanish guitarist, who played Italian and Spanish music, and by Tom Dobson, who sang a series of Italian songs. Vecsey's orchestra also played.

The tableaux were posed by Baron de Meyer, and the Metropolitan Opera Company looked after the lighting. The expenses were paid by Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Miss Barbara Rutherfurd.

The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. W. A. Delano, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Miss Jane B. Wallach, Rawlins L. Cottenet, Frank W. Crowninshield, Serge de Diaghileff, and Baron de Meyer. Mrs. Walter E. Maynard had charge of the tickets.

Among those present were Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. John MacCullough, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goeler, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. H. L. Satterlee, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Jules Bache, Mrs. J. S. Bryan, Mrs. Robert M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Mrs. John Magiem, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, William Salomon, Clarence Mackay, and Lloyd Warren.

A Dance for Miss Elizabeth Wyeth.

Mrs. Stephen G. Williams was the hostess last evening at a small informal dance for her youngest daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth, who will make her début next Winter. The guests, who numbered perhaps 100, included next year's buds and a few older girls, the Misses Alice Lawrence, Clare Lee, Laura Lorillard, Annette Kellerman, Charlotte Guye, Nina Paris, Margaret Chisolm, Margaret Schroeder, Frances Field, Adelaide Landon, Helen Hoadley, Jane Gourd, Gertrude Geer, Leslie Murray, Ruth Anderton, Rosalie Bloodgood, Amy B. Johnson, Margaret Trevor, Penelope Sears, Charlotte Strong, Mary Francke, Katharine Morgan, Mary Post, and Caroline Wyeth.

Wiggin-Brooks Engagement.

Mrs. Arthur S. Brooks of Indianapolis, Ind., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Bennett Brooks, to Lewis M. Wiggin of New York. The wedding is set for October next. Mr. Wiggin is a member of the Yale Club of this city and also a member of the Seventh Regiment and is in the insurance business at 55 Liberty Street.

Miss Marie L. Perin Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Announcement was made today by Mrs. Nelson Perin of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Louise Perin, to William Whitridge. Both Miss Perin and Mr. Whitridge are prominent in Baltimore society. Miss Perin is a sister of Oliver Perin of New York. The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

MISS E. R. BROWN A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mrs. Howard McWilliams Weds Edwin Muller, Jr.

The wedding of Edwin Muller, Jr., of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Eleanor Ryckman Brown, a daughter of Mrs. Howard McWilliams of New York and Plainfield, N. J., took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the Central Presbyterian Church, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edwin Muller of Lexington, the father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. John S. Zelie of Plainfield, N. J.

The bride walked with her stepfather, Howard McWilliams, who gave her in marriage. Her frock was white tulle embroidered in seed pearls, and the court train was corded silk. The tulle veil was held at the back of her blonde coiffure with bands of silver and orange blossoms, and her flowers were white lilacs and orange blossoms.

Miss Marjorie Walbridge Brown, whose marriage to Kenneth H. Condit will take place June 1, was her sister's maid of honor. Her frock of wedgwood blue tulle was touched with silver and showed a silver lace underdress, and she carried pink roses and lavender sweet peas. The bridesmaids wore frocks of wedgwood blue and mauve tulle over flesh-tinted satin, with silver-lace petticoats and silver lace on the corsage, and all of them carried wedgwood blue feather fans. These girls were the Misses Helen Harrington of Plainfield, Dorothy Tuttle of Brooklyn, Katherine Mayer of Indianapolis, Frances Walbridge of Springfield, Mass.; Margaret Mears of Poreland, Ore., and Sarah Washburn of Evanston, Ind.

Mr. Muller had his brother, Mortimer Glover Muller, for his best man, and the ushers were Charles Bates Hunter of Cambridge, Mass.; James O. Murray of Plainfield, Kenneth H. Condit of Princeton, Robert Lynde of Louisville, Ky., and Charles Bann of St. Paul, Minn.

The wedding reception was held in the Gotham ballroom, which was decorated with baytrees, ferns, and roses. After a long wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Muller will live in Garden City.

OTTO P. HEYN MARRIES.

New York Lawyer Weds Miss Ethel L. Just in Scarsdale.

The marriage of Otto P. Heyn, son of Mrs. O. P. Heyn of Staten Island, and Miss Ethel Luise Just, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Just of Scarsdale, N. Y., took place yesterday noon in the Church of St. James-the-Less, Scarsdale, the Rev. William O. Jarvis, the rector, officiating. Pink roses with palms and smilax formed the decorations.

The bride wore ivory white satin and tulle with rose point, and carried orchids and lilies. Miss Alice Van Horn, the maid of honor, was in green taffeta and silver lace, and carried American Beauty roses. Miss Dorothy Just was her sister's flower girl. William Ehler Heyn was his brother's best man, and the ushers were George A. Just, Jr., F. A. Borgemeister, George O. Castell, and Edwin Stumpp. The wedding breakfast was served at Beaupel, the country home of the Justs.

Mr. Heyn is a son of the late Otto P. Heyn, Vice President of William Stake & Co. He was graduated from Princeton in 1912 and from the Columbia Law School in 1915, and is a member of the bar, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Delta, the Arch Club of Princeton, and of Troop E. On their return from a brief honeymoon they will live in New York.

Pemberton-Tower Wedding Date.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Tower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. C. Tower of 611 West 145th Street, to Murdock Pemberton of this city, will be celebrated on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. Luke's Church. The Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, rector of the church, will officiate. The bride will be unattended, and Mr. Pemberton will have as best man his brother, Brock Pemberton. The ushers chosen are John B. Reynolds, Irwin Wheeler, B. F. Cornelius, Jr., and Alexander H. Woollcott. Mr. Pemberton is the press representative for the Strand Theatre.

Bloomingdale-Goodman Engagement

The engagement of Miss Rita Goodman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Goodman of 555 Park Avenue, to Samuel J. Bloomingdale, a member of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, is announced. Mr. Bloomingdale is a son of the late Lyman G. Bloomingdale and of Mrs. Bloomingdale. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Some of the tourists booked to leave today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ambrose, C. R. Allison, Dr. Charles Bleasby, B. L. Burwell, Miss L. Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon R. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hoey, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Heath, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. William Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Johnson, Mrs. C. A. Jackson, Miss E. D. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller, Miss E. F. Moore, the Rev. C. A. Stuart, the Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Turnell, the Rev. M. E. Wilson, Cadwallader Washburn.

ZACAPA, (Colon)—D. Navia, E. H. Jones, Dr. M. J. Connor, Mrs. D. Baker, Miss N. C. Baker, W. C. Gilbert, C. O. Whitney, Mrs. S. A. Faraday, Miss M. A. M. Faraday, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Elliott, Samuel Hallock, B. M. Johnson, A. C. Gardner, Luis D. Ferrero, Harold Pittis.

Passengers from Gothenburg.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Gothenburg on the Stockholm were:

Oscar Eklund, Mrs. Edith Eklund, G. Edwards, K. Fredin, Mrs. E. Fredin, Gustav Hagsuron, K. T. Larson, C. F. Nilson, Ivar Nilson, G. Wickman, Mrs. A. Swanson, A. Rosell, B. Dahlman, Mrs. Maria Anderson, Oscar Grain, K. S. Rydell.

HALL'S BEDDING

The Standard of Quality

The best is none too good. That's why "Hall's" Springs and Mattresses are so generally used.

We manufacture all our goods. The materials and workmanship are second to none.

A large variety of Springs, Mattresses, Brass and Iron Beds, Blankets, Comfortables, etc., at prices to suit everybody.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS,
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

For pleasure or profit, the best is the cheapest, good ones require no more space, no more care.

OUR MIXTURE OF WAVED SPENCERS

VAUGHAN'S "BUTTERFLY"

Contains the best of the new types, with long stems often carrying four flowers, the colors ranging from the faintest creams and pinks to the deep blues and other dark shades. Prices:

"Butterfly" ¼ lb., 75c; oz., 25c;
Mixture pkt., 10c.
Mammoth "Gardening Illustrated," 160 Pages, with leaflets FREE.

Vaughan's Seed Store
THIRTY-NINTH YEAR
WEST 14TH ST. OR 143 CHURCH
Barclay Street, Cor. Church.

ALFRED C. BEDFORD WEDS MISS KALLEY

Son of Standard Oil Official Marries Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Kalley

IN HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN

Palms from Collection of Late King Leopold in Church Decorations—John D. Rockefeller a Guest.

The wedding of Alfred Clarke Bedford, a son of Alfred Coffin Bedford, First Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Mrs. Bedford, and Miss Beatrice Sherman Kalley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Draper Kalley, took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. J. Howard Melish, the rector, officiating. The church decorations included some of the huge palms imported from the collection of the late King Leopold of Belgium, which formed a background, while pink rambler roses and pink and blue hydrangeas completely masked the chancel and pulpit, and the nave was festooned with white roses.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore white tulle over silver lace, a court train of white satin, and a tulle veil held with natural orange blossoms, and carried lilies of the valley and orchids. Her sister, Mrs. Arthur Turner Soule, was matron of honor, and all of the attendants wore costumes having skirts of different shades of violet tulle over lavender taffeta, and having side-hoops wound with old blue. The white tulle bodices had silver lace shoulder straps and tulle sleeves gathered at the elbows with old blue ribbon. Their wide-brimmed hats were trimmed with pale violet tulle and faced with silver and blue, with long streamers of violet tulle. They carried lavender pansies and apricot-colored sunrise roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Frances Bedford, Agnes de Selding, Aline Block, Helen C. Kerr, Delia Bowen, and Ruth Hutchinson. Miss Frances Pinckney of Richmond, Va., was the flower girl.

Henry G. Hotchkiss was Mr. Bedford's best man, and the ushers were Dean Bedford, Arthur Turner Soule, E. Livingston Short, Richmond Ware, Rodney Varet, Edward C. de Selding, Jr., and John Martinez. The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride, 10 South Portland Place.

The wedding guests included John D. Rockefeller, who had just returned from the West; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bonbright, Mr. and Mrs. Omri Ford Hibbard, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. John Clapperton Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Herman de Selding, Mr. and Mrs. Joel de Selding, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jennings, and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Davie.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Clifford Hemphill Weds Miss Mary A. Tripp—The Attendants.

The marriage of Clifford Hemphill, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Hemphill of New York, and Miss Mary A. Tripp, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Tripp of 677 Madison Avenue, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Louis XVI. Room of the St. Regis, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. William L. Sullivan of All Souls' Unitarian Church, New York, under a canopy of lilies and other Spring flowers. None except relatives were present at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception for 200 guests.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown, with a train forming part of the skirt, and over this a tulle train. The tulle veil was held with a bandeau of pearls, which crossed the forehead, the upper part of the coiffure was uncovered, and the veil was caught by sprays of orange blossoms over each ear. The corsage was heavily embroidered in pearls, and her flowers were lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were the bride's sisters, the Misses Olive A. and Adah R. Tripp. They wore robin's-egg blue taffeta frocks, brocaded with silver roses and having silver lace and blue tulle petticoats. Their natural leghorn hats had blue taffeta crowns, banded with silver, and a mauve orchid on each brim. They carried clusters of mauve orchids. Alexander M. Swain of Philadelphia was best man. There were no ushers.

After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill will go to Spring Lake, N. J., for the Summer, and in the Autumn will make their home in Montclair, N. J.

MISS ASPINWALL'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Chester C. Graham on May 20.

The marriage of Miss Emily Woolsey Aspinwall, a daughter of Mrs. George Snowden Redfield of 25 West Eleventh Street and granddaughter of the late John Lloyd Aspinwall, and Chester Campbell Graham of Philadelphia is to take place on Saturday, May 20, at 4 o'clock, in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West Forty-sixth Street, and the Rev. Dr. J. G. H. Barry will officiate.

Miss Emily Shirley Wilmerding is to be the maid of honor, and the Misses Maria Lawton of New York and Eleanor Stewart of Bloomington, Ill., will be the bridesmaids. Mr. Graham's brother, Roland Graham, will be the best man, and the four ushers are to be Breck Aspinwall, G. William Breck and E. L. Tevis of New York and William H. Gardiner of Philadelphia.

The reception will be held at the Buckingham.

A DANCE FOR DEBUTANTES.

Mrs. T. H. Talmage a Dinner Hostess Before Event at Sherry's.

A costume dance for débutantes and older girls was held in Sherry's large ballroom last night. It was a subscription dance, and those in charge of it were Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Frederick Foster Carey, Mrs. Carl de Gersdorff, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, Mrs. James W. Markoe, and Mrs. Charles Merrill Chapin.

A number of dinners took place before the dance, and Mrs. Thomas H. Talmage gave a dinner of forty covers at the Ritz-Carlton and took her guests to the dance. The girls included the Misses Symphorosa and Grace Bristed, Marion Dinsmore, Madeleine Carey, Elizabeth Schuyler Howard, Irene L. Gibson, Louise Hoadley, Helen M. Hamilton, Jane and Frances Morgan, Angeline Krech, Elizabeth and Ruth Cutting, Pauline Bacon, Anette Markoe, and Mary Stevens Chapin.

GORDON JONES INJURED.

Son and Son-in-law Killed in Same Automobile Accident.

DENVER, April 25.—Gordon Jones, Denver banker and member of the Federal Reserve Board of the Kansas City District, was seriously injured today in an automobile accident, in which his son, Gordon Jones, Jr., 21, and his son-in-law, Turner Jones, 26, were killed. Mrs. Gordon Jones, Sr., Mrs. Turner Jones, their daughter, and their five-year-old son were also injured.

The accident, caused by a tire explosion, occurred near Bennett, thirty-seven miles east of Denver.

FOR BELGIAN REFUGEES.

Sidney Brooks, Sir Charles Allen, and Mrs. Loeb Speak.

Sidney Brooks, the British writer; Sir Charles Allen, here "on his Majesty's service," and Mrs. William Loeb, made stirring appeals for the Lady Lugard Hospitality Committee, which has for its object the care of the formerly well-to-do Belgian refugees in the United Kingdom, at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the home of De Lancey Nicoll, 23 East Thirty-ninth Street.

August Belmont, who presided, told the gathering that the condition of these Belgian refugees was identical with what would be the plight of those of the same class in this country, if the United States were overrun as Belgium was. He said that this relief work was started by the British Government, which turned it over to Lady Lugard as soon as it was realized that it was a difficult and delicate task.

When Mr. Brooks was introduced he said that while the relief of the formerly well-to-do Belgians was a small one, it was a pressing one. "Europe is blown to pieces," he said, "and these Belgians are some of the fragments that have been blown to England. We intend to preserve them until we can replace them in their own place in the new Belgium which will arise after the war."

He ended by saying that it was necessary that American aid be forthcoming, as England had already given $150,000,000 in charity since the beginning of the war, and had also absorbed more than $7,000,000,000 of the war loans. England was sending aid to Poland, Serbia, Northern France, and the other war-stricken countries of her allies, he said, and he characterized his appeal as "the invitation of the aristocracy of England to the aristocracy of America to assist in the salvation of the aristocracy of Belgium."

Sir Charles Allen said that the people of England owed the Germans thanks for one thing, and that was that the German Government provided free transportation for the passage of the food sent from England to the English prisoners now held in Germany. "Without this," he said, "our men would starve."

After giving a vivid picture of England in wartime, and telling of how the various English gentle families are taking care of numbers of Belgian families as guests, he said: "This is your battle also. If we go down to defeat—as I am sure we cannot—you will have to protect your borders from Germany, and will have to maintain a tremendous army and navy for your own salvation."

Mrs. William Loeb, who has worked with the committee in England and Scotland, gave several incidents of her personal experiences, and said that she was now taking care of several Belgian families at her castle in Scotland.

Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler, sister of Mr. Nicoll, was hostess in the absence of Mrs. Nicoll, now recovering from an automobile accident abroad, and it was officially announced that more than $5,000 had already been received here for the committee.

Among those who attended were Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Morrimer L. Schiff, Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Louis Wiley, and Mrs. Marion Lindsay of London.

Theatre Party for Miss Helen Geer.

Mrs. Mark W. Potter entertained last evening for Miss Helen Geer, the débutanté daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Geer, with a theatre party, followed by dancing, Mrs. Geer and Mrs. Potter being the chaperons. The guests included the Misses Marion Becker, Kate and Helen Griffin, Marie Thayer, Esther L. H. Tiers, Glory Thomas, Katharine Lyon, Augusta Geer, Prudence Sterry, Gertrude Carrere, Lorraine Allen, and Pell Pomeroy, Jr.; Berry Underhill, Jr.; J. M. Forbes, Jr.; Rodney Williams, Henry I. Wilson, Edward Martinez, Freeman Smith, Thomas J. Hilliard, Leonard Jacobs, 2d, Danforth Geer, Nelson Shields, Sidney Gould, and Charles and Dana Wyman.

Lanahan-Bonsal Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The first of the Easter weddings in Baltimore society was that of Miss Margaretta Pleasants Bonsal and William Wallace Lanahan, which took place today at Eltham, the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Bonsal, near Ruxton, Md. The ceremony was performed at 12:30 o'clock by the Rev. William J. Ennis, S. J., President of Loyola College, and Cardinal Gibbons pronounced the nuptial blessing.

The bride was attended only by her two sisters, Miss Mary Camilla Bonsal, a débutanté of the last Winter, and Miss Frances Leigh Bonsal, who will make her début next season. Walter R. Abell was best man to the bridegroom.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. GILBERT F. GERVAIS, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Schuylerville, Saratoga County, N. Y., died there yesterday. He was 40 years old.

DANIEL P. TOOMEY, 54 years old, publisher of The Columbian, the organ of the Knights of Columbus in the United States, died at his home, 133 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., last night, of blood poisoning. The bursting of a varicose vein started an infection which progressed rapidly to a fatal end.

GEORGE S. STEWART, for thirty years a resident of Mountaindale, Sullivan County, N. Y., and at one time a Justice of the Peace of that place, died there on Sunday in his eighty-third year. Mr. Stewart was born in old Greenwich Village in Manhattan and left a widow and two stepsons, Charles B. and John B. Campbell.

THOMAS STACKPOLE, 77 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died at his home, 217 Bergen Street, on Monday.

Miss ANNA L. WENTZ died yesterday at the home of her brother, Herbert L. Wentz, 2,023 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 43 years. The interment will be at Meadville, Penn.

ADOLPH WIMPFHEIMER, 65 years old, a prominent business man of Canarsie, and an active member of the Grace M. E. Church there, died at his home on Avenue L and Railroad Crossing on Monday. He was a member of Tyrian Lodge, F. and A. M., and left a widow, two daughters, and a son.

TERENCE F. DOYLE, for twenty-five years in the employ of the B. R. T., died on Sunday at his home, 244 Madison Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was 55 years old.

FRANK THOMAS DUTTSON, 68 years old, a well-known resident of Bath Beach, and a member of New Utrecht Council, R. A.; Aerie No. 408, F. and A. and of the St. George Society of Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 60 Bay Twenty-fifth Street. He is survived by his wife and three daughters.

CHARLES AUGUST PRELLER, for many years with the Mutual Life Insurance Company and an active member of St. Luke's P. E. Church in Brooklyn, of which he was a member of the Board of Vestrymen, died from heart disease on last Saturday at his home, 152 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Preller was born in Liverpool, England, sixty-seven years ago, and was a son of the late William and Olivia Land Preller. He was a charter member of the Apollo Club of Brooklyn, and left a widow and three sisters.

Mrs. ELEANOR BURNS, wife of Captain James Burns of the Montauk Steamboat Company, died from pneumonia on Monday at her home, 838 Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill, in her twenty-seventh year.

JOSEPH B. VAN NOSTRAND, 60 years old, for many years in the carriage building business in Flushing, L. I., and a lifelong resident of that place, died at his home, 67 Farrington Street, on Monday. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

GEORGE B. MICKLE, who was appointed Chief Inspector of the Sewer Department in 1898, died on Monday at his home in Flushing, L. I., in his fifty-sixth year.

Dr. ELISHA W. SWEET, a physician who was noted for the treatment of strained muscles and tendons, died on Sunday at his home in Worcester, Mass., in his seventy-first year.

SAMUEL T. H. ALLMAN, for eleven years a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, died on Monday at his home in Newport, R. I.

JAMES JOHNSON, a distant relative of President Tyler, died on Monday in Packerville, Conn., in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. CAROLINE DRURY, one of the oldest residents of Worcester County, died on Monday at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Josephine Dobbs, in Scarsdale, N. Y., in her ninety-fourth year.

Dr. FRANCIS T. CHADWICK, a physician and druggist of Asbury Park, N. J., died on Monday in his seventy-third year.

WILLIAM H. HALL, a resident of the Oranges for many years, died on Monday night at his home, East Orange, N. J., in his sixtieth year.

NORMAN MATTISON, a resident of Peoria, Ill. died on Monday night in East Orange, N. J., in his forty-eighth year.

TIFFANY STOCK HELD AT PREMIUM OF 668%

Shares of $1,000 Par Value Listed at $7,683 in Appraisal of Chas. M. Moore's Estate.

EARNINGS $1,077,759 A YEAR

Late Paris Manager's Estate, Taxable in New York, Valued at $1,350,252 by the State.

Stock of Tiffany & Co., the par value of which was $1,000, has been valued at $7,683 a share in the appraisal of the estate of Charles M. Moore, the manager of the Paris branch of the house, who died on March 30, 1914 in Algiers. The net estate taxable in New York was valued at $1,350,252 in the report filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Charles Eweeney.

In the distribution of the estate Mrs. Louise Harjes Moore, widow of the decedent, received $795,151; Agnes Moore Alaux, Millie Moore Caudoray, Louise Moore and Hilda Moore, the four daughters of the decedent, each received $132,525; and a trust fund of $25,000 passes to the decedent's trustees for the benefit of the widow and two brothers of the decedent.

Affidavits submitted by Harry H. Treadwell, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of Tifany & Co., were the basis on which the valuation of the stock was made. They showed that the dividends for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 were 25 per cent.; for 1911 they were 35 per cent.; for 1912 and 1913 they were 40 per cent; for 1914, 35 per cent.; and for 1915, 25 per cent.

The highest known price paid for the stock of Tiffany & Co., was $6,000 a share when ten shares were bought by the company itself in 1913. In 1914 one share was sold for $5,700. There were 2,400 shares originally issued.

The assets and liabilities as shown by Mr. Treadwell's affidavit of April 30, 1914 were:

ASSETS.

Cash in banks and on hand....	$1,007,582.20
Accounts receivable.....	1,805,009.15
Other tangible assets. Inventories, &c.....	12,171,488.71
Land, buildings, plant, and machinery	3,940,093.29
Total assets.....	$18,925,673.35

LIABILITIES.

Accounts payable.....	$901,290.17
Dividend declared on 2,207 shares	772,450.00
Reserves against depreciation of inventory, bad debts, losses, &c.	4,402,463.48
Total liabilities.....	$5,776,212.65
Net assets.....	$13,149,460.70

The aggregate net earnings for seven years preceding April 30, 1914, were $7,544,319, or a yearly average of $1,077,759.88. The net earnings for the year ended April 30, 1915, were $610,394. The capital losses in the Paris and London offices during 1915, owing to the war were not ascertainable, but will be included in the statement of business for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1916. The appraiser, however, did not take this condition into consideration.

The statement also showed that the salaries paid to officers of the company in 1913 and 1914 were $100,000 during each year, and that in 1915 they were $146,388.

The assets in the estate of Mr. Moore were: Bank deposits, $28,086; accrued dividends from Tiffany stock, $17,500; stocks and bonds, $1,309,001; 50 shares Tiffany & Co., $384,172; 5,300 shares United States Steel, common, $333,900; 700 shares United States Steel, preferred, $70,650; 2,884 shares General Electric Company, $413,270; 320 shares Northern Pacific Railroad Company, $36,320; 400 shares Great Northern Railway Company, preferred, $40,320; 400 shares Union Pacific Railway Company, preferred, $33,550; 300 shares Bermutet Company, preferred, $27,000, and several small blocks of other stocks.

DAVID H. KING'S WILL FILED.

Estate Divided Among Builder's Daughters and Son.

The will of David H. King, Jr., who laid the base of Liberty Statue and built Madison Square Garden and many other of the important buildings and who died on April 20, was filed yesterday for probate. Jeanne King, his daughter living at 512 Fifth Avenue, is to receive an annuity of $5,000 and the decedent's automobiles and household effects. William Vanderbilt, 512 Fifth Avenue, a friend, gets $5,000 in recognition of services "in doing personal work for me."

The income of the residuary estate is to be divided in three equal shares among his other children, Ruth King of 512 Fifth Avenue, Dorothy King Flagg of Philadelphia, and Vivian Rensselaer C. King of Wilmington, N. C.

R. L. LEE LEFT $321,346.

Widow Gets Estate of Roosevelt Hospital Suicide.

An appraisal of the estate of Robert Lincoln Lee, a member of the New York Yacht Club and the Tennis and Racquet Club, who shot himself while in Roosevelt Hospital on Feb. 7, 1915, was filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Frank M. Bowers. The net estate amounted to $321,346. Mrs. Josephine Claiborne Lee, the widow, was the beneficiary.

The realty assets of the estate were: Six lots at Long Island City, $15,000; one-half interest in fourteen lots Long Island City, $7,704; equity, $8,465, in four lots Long Island City, appraised at $22,500; one-fifth interest in 2,485 Second Avenue, $3,250; one-fifth interest in 173 Allen Street, $2,550. The deduction against the realty for dower was $7,186.

Other assets were bank deposits, $85,608; mortgages and notes, $101,506, stocks and bonds, $103,930; interest in estate of Louise M. Lee, deceased, $4,104; interest in estate of Frederick H. Lee, deceased, $10,000; accrued income from trust created under the will of Frederick H. Lee, deceased, $1,600. The largest holdings of stocks were 625 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $32,812, and 93 shares General Electric Company, $13,206.

Ex-Police Lieut. Tims Dies.

Oliver Tims, a retired Lieutenant of the New York Police Department, from which he retired under the age limit ten years ago, and for years known as a Shakespearean lecturer and scholar, died yesterday at his home, 365 West Twenty-fourth Street, in his seventy-fifth year.

Only last Monday he was elected a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles, Ninth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, after a hot election, during which the rector, the Rev. Henry K. Denlinger, headed the opposition ticket.

Lieutenant Tims was known years ago for his active work under Inspector William Riley in the cleaning-up of the old Tenderloin.

Sven Magnus Gronberger.

Sven Magnus Gronberger, one of the librarians of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., since 1907, died on Monday in his fiftieth year. He was a native of Sweden, and a graduate of the Gymnasium Norrkoping there. Mr. Gronberger was studying zoology and geology at George Washington University at the time of his death, and had published several papers on those topics. Other works of his were an exhaustive monograph on "Palearctic Birds in Greenland," and a review of the Goths from his pen is now in the press.

'FORTUNE'S FETE' FOR BLIND

Dances Illustrative of Fantasies of Chance at Astor Benefit.

This year's entertainment for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind was entitled "Fortune's Fête" and took place last night at the Astor. It was the ninth in the series and was opened by special dances illustrative of the fantasies of Dame Fortune and Chance.

Edward N. Oren opened the program with a harlequin number. Miss Lydia Lopokova and M. Alexandre Gavrilov of the Sergo de Diaghileff Ballet appeared in Russian dances, and Miss Ina Kissell gave a gypsy solo dance. A number of society amateurs presented "The Wheel of Fortune," which was arranged by Mrs. Bertha Ware Cady to music by James M. Beck, Jr. Among them were the Misses Eva Ingersoll Brown, Genevieve Clendenin, Katherine Colby, Mercer French, Louise Glider, Frances Henry, Dorothy James, Abby P. Morrison, Florence Rising, Katherine Satterlee, Elise Rice, Frances Ward, Claire van Lennep, Baroness de Ropp, Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan, Mrs. C. W. Vaughan, and Mrs. Frith.

Booths were erected around the ballroom and in the lounge where, by dim and mysterious lights, the fate of the curious was told by veiled oracles, palmists, crystal gazers, and other readers of the past and future. Among these were a number of well known amateur fortune tellers, who by means of cards or magic wands were able to tell the past of some surprisingly well.

The affair was given under the patronage of the President and Mrs. Wilson, Justice and Mrs. Hughes, Governor and Mrs. Whitman, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, and others.

Joseph H. Choate is the President of the association, which for eight years has worked in the interest of the blind through its headquarters, The Lighthouse, at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street.

William Henry McDoel.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—William Henry McDoel, President of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway, "The Monon Route," from 1899 to 1909, died at his home here today in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Goffstown, N. H., and after receiving a common school education entered the railroad business in 1861 as an agent of the Great Western Railroad of Illinois.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BERKOWITZ.—April 25, 135 West 130th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Berkowitz, a daughter.

LARKIN.—At Syracuse, N. Y., April 24, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John C. Larkin, nee Eleanor Grant.

Engaged

JENSEN—BROWN.—Mrs. B. C. Brown of 1,643 Nelson Av., New York City, announces the engagement of her daughter, Blanche L., to Waldorf V. Jensen of Morris Heights, N

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—330—Seaboard Air Line Ry. v. the City of Raleigh et al.—Continued.

331—Goshen Mfg. Co. v. H. A. Myers Mfg. Co.—Continued.

310—The Maryland Dredging & Contracting Co. v. United States.—Argued.

322—The Levindale Lead & Zinc Mining Co. v. C. Coleman.—Argued.

323—Pacific Mail Steamship Co. v. Ed. Schmidt.—Leave granted to Mr. J. W. Ryan to appear and argue orally for the respondent.—Argument commenced for petitioner. Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 26: Nos. 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 333, 335, 336, and 337.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Johnson<East Coast Transp Co. | Brenner<NY, N H RR
Sbaratta<Schunnemunk Con Co. | Hencomono<Erie RR.
Perrin<Blake, Lamb<Lally. | Ziegenbein<Fish.
Bachman<Mass Mut Life Ins Co. | Middletown & Unionville RR<NY, S & W RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Motion: NY Trust Co<Inter Metro Mar Co. | General calendar: Rennolds<US, (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Case on—Vacuum Cleaner Co<Innov Eleo Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.—Admiralty.

Re James Roy, (lim.) Rice<Bklyn Ash Removal Co. | Healey<P J T Co 7. Cakies<SS Malinche. | Auditore Stevedor Co<SS Vigilancia. | Clarkson<Prince Line, Ltd. | USCJoseph Davies. | Plymouth Trans Co<S'tug W N Bavier. | Nelson et al<Str Jas Everard. | White et al<Upper Hudson Stone Co. | Hoss & Son<James Everard. | Bridgins, &c<Edward Moore. | Loesch<Vigilancia. | Schmutz<Vigilant. | Finkle<Chicago.

Cases will be tried when reached.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M., in Room 323 P. O. Building.

Re G Franklin Stringer. Motion at 2 P. M.

Harris et al<Str Kingston, (2.) | Individual D C Co<Pub Serv Cup Co.
USA<Carlozza Jacarro. | Gronsky<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal.
Sawickas<Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal. | Rust (F Dodd) et al<Yacht Kajeruna. | Prokurat<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Building.

US<Giuseppo Bello, Same<Louis A Aschenbrand. | Same<Angelo Centico.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Hall, aplt., v. O'Brien,—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Young, Jr., v. Shults, as Co-Treas. of Steuben Co., et al., aplts; Walters, by John D. Walters, his guardian ad litem, aplt., v. Prendergast, as Cont. City of N. Y., re application of Peddle for a writ of mandamus against Wm. A. Prendergast, as Cont. City of N. Y., aplt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Lockwood v. U. S. Steel Corp., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the affirmative.

People, pltf., v. Metropolitan Surety Co., deft.; re application for the payment of interest &c., by Title Guaranty and Surety Co. et al., aplts., by Seager as rec'vr of the Metropolitan Surety Co.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified anawered in the negative.

Re proving last will of Seaman, dec'd. Oakley, aplt., Seaman et al., re claim of Dale for compensation, respt., v. Saunder Bros., employer, &c., aplt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Re estate of MacMillen, dec'd, &c.—Order affirmed, without costs to either party in this court.

Peo. v. Gibson, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

McCammon, aplt., v. Kaiser.—Judgment amended by striking out the provision therein to the effect that the dismissal of the complaint is upon the merits, and as so modified affirmed without costs.

Re claim of Wilson v. Boerflinger & Sons, employer, &c., aplt.; re claim of Chappilla v. 412 Broadway Co., employer, &c., aplt.; re claim of Sheridan v. P. J. Groll Const. Co., employer, &c., aplts.—Orders reversed, with costs, and claims dismissed.

Re transfer tax on estate of Hyde, dec'd., Controller of State, aplt., Allen et al., respt.—Order of App. Div. reversed, without costs, and order of Surrogate's Court modified by striking therefrom all but that portion thereof that appoints a referee to take testimony and report.

Re judicial settlement of accounts of Maxwell, committee of Cullin, incompetent, &c., Cogswell et al., v. Maxwell, as Com.—respt.—Order of App. Div. reversed, with costs, and decree of County Court modified by striking therefrom the allowance of $1,000, without prejudice to an application to the County Court on proper proof for an allowance to the committee to indemnify him for his expenses and counsel fees.

Lehigh N. Y. R. R. Co., aplt., v. Sohmer, as Cont.—Motion for reargument denied; $10 costs. Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed.

The People, &c., v. Friedman, aplt.; Maraneeck Sash, Door, and Trim Co., Inc., v. Wood et al., aplts., the Aetna Accident and Liability Co., deft.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Swanwood, as sole admrx., &c., aplt., v. Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.—Motion to add to calendar granted.

DAY CALENDAR.

Appleton<CNY, Johnson<same. | Van Antwerp et al< State of NY.
Gas Eng & Pow<same | CNY&H RR.
Gaffney<same. | O'Brien<CNY.
Dempsey<same. | Welsman<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

D & M Co<Ladin. | Dunn<same.
Welmich<Cohn. | Wallenstein<same.
Levine<Litwin. | Baird & Sons<Prendergast.
Jandik<Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co (2.) | Re Redwood Dress Co.
Re Stein. | House<Lefcourt.
Brunk<B H RR (2.) | Postal Tel-Cable Co<Associated Press.
Pirie<Pirie. | Hogan<Kings County Lighting Co.
Albeck<N Y Times Co. | United Dressed Beef Co<Wild.
Jones<Emery. | Reltman<Prospect Heights Hospital & Brooklyn Maternity.
Shoninger Bros<Duval. | Neudorf<Furgatch.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren. | Re Hammerstein.
Kalinski<Harrower. | Gould<Texas & Pacific Ry.
Knapik<Morris. | Benedict<Benedict.
McCosky<same. | Brown<Mitchell Lewis Motor Co.
Recker<Rubin Rty Co. | Bavier<McBride.
CNY<Corcoran-Fitzgerald Co. | Herzog<Reil.
Goldfarb<Holmes. | Nettleton<Nettleton, (2.)
Donegan<Alt Realty. | La Cagnina<Vermilyea Realty Co.
Potter<Pulsifer. | Weiss<Siegeltuch.
Cohnfeld<Braman. | Nat Surety Co<Seaich.
Shalmann<North German Lloyd. | Stone<Wm M Elsen.
Nettleton<Nettleton. | Brison<Flynn.
Michalski<Erie RR. | Plancan<Prendergast.
Equitable Life Assurance Soc<Donley. | Barkay<CNY.
Levine<Homestead Bank. | U S Trust Co<Marting dale R E Co.
Rector, &c, Grace Church<Early. | Re Fraad Cont Co.
Re Goldsmith<Board of Education. | Buckley<Brubacher.
Hoffman<Marcus. | Krochmalnkow<CNY.
Bendel<Quintard (2.) | Re Rosedale Av.
Re Finkelstein. | Altschueler<Brauer.
People<Milkowitz. | Yoskowitz<Besunder.
Staten Island Bridge Co<Price. | Derrin<Cunningham.
Escher<Thrall Const. | Re Goldstein<Met Lumber Co.
R & L Co<Frazer. | Irwin<Arctic Ice Machine Co.
Albright<Albright. | McMahon, Jr<Postal Transfer Service Co.
CNY<Goldsmith. | Re White.
Scheffer<Schmid. | Madden<Schoffel.
Re Jung (Rollins.) | Hannis<Sesazza.
CNY<Goldschmidt. | Fox<Mulligan.
Capudzonski & N Y Rys. | Brosnan<Dempsey.
Chappotin<same. | Paul<American Sav Bank.
Gutierres<same. | Erlanger<Sullivan.
Heany<same. | Engel<Moylhan.
Harris<Sesazza. | Hotaling<Cook.
Kapolsky<same. | Rosenblatt<Goldsmith, Re O L<Cushman Co.
Kearns<same. | Sanders<Branaby.
Moorstein<same. | Amazeen<Geraghty.
Maguire<same. | McClintock<Lamphaer.
Nugent<me. | Druck<Siegel.
McGuire<same. | Oswald<Oswald.
Protherol<same. | Kaplan<Kaplan.
Reiner<same. | State of Yucatan<Argumedo.
Runge<same. | Re Cong Arudath Achieng Maimer.)
Cohnfeld<Groh. | Shenk<Kissel Motor Car Co.
Battista<Bauer Typermass Co. | Cort<Kingston Sec.
Kingsland<Cohen. | Holtz<Rice & Kuppenheimer Co.
Smalley<Jarvis Paper Mills. | Cottingham<same.
Personen<Jahn.
Patterson<Erie RR.
Cummings<Terrell.
CNY<Effinger & Russell Co.
Progressing Const & Leasing Co<Sayer.
Yudlitz<N Y Rys.

FART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Re Davidson Av.
Re Dexter (No 145 Forsyth St.)
Gutterman<Gutterman Call<Call.
Lucey<Lucey.
Shenk<Kissel M C Co.
McGrann<McGrann.
Harris<Harris.
Cronk<Cronk.
Cohen<Cohen.

Demurrer:

Carl<NY Times Co. Preferred cause:
Schmidt<Halprin.

Undefended divorces:

Sherman.
Hayward.
Levy.
Suarez.
Daniel.
Friedman.
Kinnerd.
Vivolo.

General calendar:

Hasbrouck Park Land Co<Lint, B & Ross.
Gritz<Rocke.
Dintenfass<Societe Francaise des F, &c.
Stewart<Stuart.
Kny-Scheerer Co<CNY
Masterson<Masterson.
Tower<Mass B & Ins.
Roosevelt<Roosevelt.
Ostroff<CNY.
Weber<Imp Prop Co.
Meulenbergh<Coe.
Hahnemann Hosp<CNY.
Lawrence<Kelsey.
Cushman & Dennison Mfg Co<Defiance Mfg Co.
Croker<Croker.
Mancani<Mancani.
Lindbloom<Lindbloom.
Barber<Barber (2.)
Doob<Rothschild Rty. Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.

Cases on:
E Riv Gas Co<Com'rs Taxes & Assess (3.)

Cases on, at 2 P. M.:
Norwood Park Co<same (1914, '15.)
Hennessy Rty Co<Purdy, (3.)
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II. — Weeks, J. — At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Blumenstiel<Aelerno. | Jacobsohn<Solomon.
Peck<Toole. | Donnelly<O'Brien.
Rourke<Schirmer. | Ciuti<Sbordone.
Fatman<Domroe. | Schultze<Rae.
S I Bridge Co<Price. | NY Trust<Wm Pac Ry
Keit<Hurtig. | Morgan<Morgan.
Am Defense Socy<Sherman Nat Bk. | Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dressler<Tiehman.
Guenther<Ridgway Co.
Creighton<Star Co.
Bobycock<NY Cent RR.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Maloney<Levy & Gilliland Co.
Nelson<Kilpatrick.
Baker<Volzing.
Hudson<Stone Co.
Rizzo<Boufiman (2).
Kosoffsky<Connelly.
Feldman<NY Rys.
Marquez<same.
Aaron<Melnitzky.
Simons<Lichtenstein.
Fox<CNY.
Gnaglan<McNulty Bros.
Clear.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Duchemin<Consol Gas Co.
Guarino<Reedy Elev.
Ronsheim<Knick Ice.
Golden<Bradley Cont.
Walsh<same.
Manesowitz<Int R T.
Meisel<Schwarzstein.
Bailey<B H R R.
Strongin<Kivowitz.
Dugan<Chase.
Keeler<Int R T Co.
Mass<same.
Moorstein<N Y Rys.
Drothleff<Int R T Co.
Tucker<Taylor, (2.)
Russnak<Feinberg, (2)
Murphy<Segroder, (2)
Clear.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Shaw<Lehigh Val RR
Harris<Hotel Astor.
Halpern<Int R T (2.)
Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sheppard<Nich Cop Co
Carroll<Otis Elev Co.
Beirne<C E Reiss & Co, Inc.
Cassman<Bernstein.
Case on.

PART VII.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Olswang<Turk.
Smith<Bernheimer & Schwartz P B Co.
Alkoff<Schacht (2.)
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Altschuler<Schwartz P B Co.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Silverman<Rourke
Fexon<Ho Shelburne.
Minsen<Bradley.
Straub<Park Row Res.
Schmidt<Vincent.
Fisher<Kessler.
Blaikin<Hepner.
Bernstein<Columbia O K Trust Co.
Pettiford<Cohen.
Weinstein<City & Suburban Homes.
Ballweber<Mandle.
Levinson<Samuels.
Ginna<CNY.
Barnes<Edison Light & Power Co.
Same<N Y Edison Co.
Farmer<Clements.
McCarthy<J New Rty. Case on.

PART IX.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dangler<Egar Imp Co.
Sapienza<Hobson.
Meyers<Shipway & Bros.
Fishman<Gruberg.
Zipper<NY Con RR.
Fishman<Sidelink.
Gelman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Helman<Kiddle.
Ins Co of State of Pa<Est N J Ry & Ter.
Frankel<Kupferschmidt.
Popkin<Gas RR. (2.)
King<Ehret.
Quachnofsky<Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry. Case on.

PART X.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sharet<CNY.
Reilly<US R & Imp.
Rosenthal<Horton I C, L Boisset<Buttenwieser.
M Boisset<same.
Quinlan<Lyons.
Silverman<B, Q Co, &c, RR.
Heilbronner<NY Rys.
Bowden<NY Rys.
Connelly<NY Rys.
Follchronis<Bear Little Springs Co (2.)
Marchino<Horatio Rty
Scheichterman<Born.
Clarkin<42d St. M & St Nich Av Ry.
Moore<Block.
Lubel<O Daniels Co.
Bleicher<Berchman.
Stasykoi<L & W Coal.
Medel<NY Rys.
Modhas<same.
Fields<Traub. Case on.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Pavano<N. Y. Rys.
Nunnon<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Scher<Henenson.
Wagner<Perlmutter.
Scime<Rizzo.
Pasquale<Bklyn, Q. Co. & Sub. RR.
Needleman<Third St. Line Stock & Poul.
Rivello<Chavez.
S. Marshall<Pneuman.
F. Marshall<same.
Haselbring<Wachsman
Schwab<same.
Mahoney<Kroehle. Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wigmore<CNY.
Taft<Lord & Taylor.
Kemmerich<Farkinkel.
La Bambino<Chelsea Realty Co.
S. Bambino<same.
Clarence Rty & Con Co<Pierce.
Boehman<Cohen.
Dina<CNY.
Gartenberg<Block.
McGlinchey<Forsythe Bath Co. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—20th St. Garage Co<Moore. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hayes<Pasquini.
Smith Lumber Co<Colonial Assur Co.
Turtel<Friel.
Nielsen<Century Holding Co.
Sharpe<Central Vermont RR.
Guggenhime & Co<Wood & Selick.
Myer Strassburger & Co<Bonwit.
Speck<Maduro Mercantile Co, Inc.
Curry<Brady.
Bayer<Kamperdyck.
Liebler<Hellenberg.
Ruffer<Waterbury Co.
Cent Trust & Say Co<same.
Gallin<Allenania Fire Ins Co. Case on.

PART XVI.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XV. for trial.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Inq—Dill-Ball Co<Bailey. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Cragin<Berkeley.
US Wood Preserv'g Co<CNY.
Well<Globe Ind Co.
Hellbronner<Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Mack<Field.
Central Brew Co<Campbell.
O'Toole<Hammer.
Garlock<Kuhne Libby Co.
Young<Donillinson.
Kuchler<Roeder.
Cooper<Wolf.
Levenson Wreck Co<Shrepshire<Bay Sp.
Manhan<Lewis.
Eckhardt<Eckhardt.
CNY<Bradley Cont. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, Surr.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Christian L F Gaissert.
August Rapp.
Augusta Goebel.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS — Part I. — McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Empire State S P Corp<Fradus.
Harris<Kennedy.
Newman<Czarnicki.
Milano Film Co<Crown F Film Co.
CapitalRty Co<Stanley Holding Co.
Heckman<Hyman.
J Werner & Co<Munn.
Lambart<Mirror Films, Inc.
Rosenbaum<Burns Bros.
Campbell<Globe Tire.
J Werner & Co<Munn.
Smith, Gray & Co<Fentzlaff.
Pollak<Austro-Am SS.
Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld Bros.
Christatos<New Eng Cas Co, (2.)
Weingarten<Kahn.
Leshuk<Munson SS L.
Edwards<Clark & Son.
Title G & T Co<Nuovo Waterhouse, Resher Co<Jano.
Cameron Mach Co<Tiedemann.
Dwyer<Smith.
Gosluska<Fowler.
Sachs<Kurzooh Bros.
Urso<Guerrieri.
Goodman<Seidmann.
Meyer<Bachrach Co.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Crowell Pub Co<South Surety Co.
Zahler<Mann.
Rothberg<Kallman.
Stamford<Elmore.
Jones<Horowitz, (2.)
Feingold<Kelly.
Manhardt<CNY.
Socolow<Siebury's Lib
Tower Rest Co.
Cohen<Whitney.
Buongiorno<Austro-Am SS Co.
Goldhamer<Mass.
Bank<Schmohl. (2.)
Leff<Security Bank of N Y.
Kirchen<Goebel.
Carroll<NY Rys.
Cohen<same.
Krakower<Cohen.
Hoffman<Seigel.
Ames<London Guarantee & Accident Co.
Riucher<N Y Rys.
Small<Katz.
Cohen<Spalding.
Raisler<Brande.
Hechtenthal<Amend.
Greenberger<Tiger.
Finkelstein<same.
Harrison<Repetti.
Darling<Moscowitz.
Krauss<Otis Elev Co.
Kornbluth<Goldman.
Miller<Krauss.
Abromowitz<Jablousky.
Jacobs<Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.
Mechanic<Karfinkel.
Murphy<Man Nav Co.
Fowler<Carpenter Co.
Goodman<Rway Taxi.
Wolansky<Weisberg.
Ryan<Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.
Lipson<Watterson.
Hazel<Twin City Ferry Co.
Bloom<Stein.
Hannigan<Henning.
Alexander<Balassa.
Leddy<Huyler's.
Jurgens<Irving.
Mendelowitz<Schlassinger.
Noble<Union Ry.
Owens<Bradley Con.
Man Sand Co, Inc<Long.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Siegel<Rieser. | Grosner<Cohn.
Zubow<Saltzberg. | Spergel<Westin.
Frank Brew.<Izadik. | Carroll<Blum.
Hudson Brass Works<Minskoff. | Beck<Danaher.
Burns<Central Consum. Ice Mfg. Co. | Cohen<Walworth.
Ludwig<Misel. | Gottlieb<Brill & Kaplan Co.
R C Blancke & Co<Miller. | Bachman<Menditz.
Renlechmidt<Scriven.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Romaine<Kruger. | Case on.
Kohn<Alva Carpet & Rug Co.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. — Dinkelspiel<Altson Co. — Henry B. Singer. Re Isaacs—Philip J. Dunn. N. Y. Sav Bk.<Thomas—Louis J. Schwartz. Rudolph-Wallach Co.<McDermott—Saul Strasbourger. Werfelman<Von Asten.—Alfred Towsley. Derby<Schlang—Chas. T. Hoffman. Re Zalkin—Rich. J. D. Keating. Coman<Smith—James A. Lynch. Bowery Sav. Bk.<Wels—James F. Egan. Senft<Barclay—Hyacinthe Ringrose.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J. — Castelli<Castelli—John L. O'Brien. Cirrito<Wellington—Santiago P. Cahill.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Down—Carl Ehlerman, Jr.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Delehanty, J. — Geo. Ramsey<Ella L. Balnbridge—Henry Brady. John W. Flck<Bernard Wierlenker—Joseph B. Cunningham.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—James F. Simonelli<Alfred Bertoncini et al.—Joseph Bertoncini.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Marshall<Herrman. Re CNY. | Weiss<Witkin. Prentice<Meeks.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Ferguson<Benedict. Maldansky<Maldansky Clark<Clark. Silverman<Silverman. Seibel<Seibel. | Diamond<Diamond. Roth<Roth. Tucci<Tucci. Elser<Elser (2.) Kraemer<Kraemer.

Highest number reached in regular order, 613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Cases on: Burke<Higgins, Same<Higgins & Stanton Con Co. | Same<Silberberg. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate

Anna M Rice.
Charles W Gareiss.
Max M Schwarzott.
Conrad Frickel.
Charlotte E Yorke.
Anna Siegel.
Regina Zehder.

Elizabeth Reigle.
Henrietta Robinson.

Motions:

Vincent Matire.
Lillian McManus.
Philip Freudenmacher.
Edwin H Collett.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Hart<Smolen.

TRIAL TERM—Niemann, J.

Equity cause. Hupfel's Son Co<Woessner. | Day calendar: Cohen<Gutkoff. Bonaparte<Podvin. Gallins<Deutschman, (2.)

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Schumann<Schumann—J. Ward Follette. Pines<Farrington—Edward D. Dowling. Smith<Janpole & Werner Hldg. Co.—Louis J. Schwartz.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Germania Life Ins. Co.<Mary A. Mooney—Isadore Silver. Joy W. Strassburger<Lena Holl—Arthur C. Sheridan. Joseph Littau<Barwood Realty Co.—Bernard J. Isecke.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — SECOND DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

Wm. Allan, respt., v. H. M. & W. Downing, respts.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

T. Baker et al., aplts., v. E. H. & C. E. Griffith, respts.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

M. J. & D. Buckley, Infants, &c., respts., v. Loretta Buckley et al., respt., A. J. Hofacker, aplt.—Motion for resettlement of order granted.

J. Corrigan, pltf., v. Green Fuel Economizer, deft.—Motion for stay granted on condition that the appl. perfect his appeal and place his case on the May calendar and be ready when reached.

L. J. De Bielker, respt., v. F. A. Stokes Co. et al., appts.—Motion denied, without costs.

L. Gilmore, respt., v. S. Hirschman, appit. J. A. Hennessy et al., defts.—Motion for reargument denied.

C. D. Griesemer, aplt., v. Knox Hat Mfg. Co., respt.—Motion to resettle order granted and proposed resettled order as modified by the court and signed.

Re J. J. Mcinnis, an attorney.—Matter referred to J. T. Marean as official referee.

Re Rushwick Station, East N. Y. (Route No. 39.)—Motion granted.

Re H. Stengel, an attorney.—Motion granted.

People, &c., respt., v. M. Sisto, appit.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition.

W. F. Peabody, relator, v. A. Woods, as Com., &c.—Motion to resettle order denied.

Westchester Mfg. Co., respt., v. T. E. McIntire et al., defts., W. H. Foster, appit.—Motion for reargument granted and case set down for May 4.

F. Ainsworth, respt., v. Acheson Harden Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and defendant's motion for judgment on the pleadings granted, with $10 costs.

P. J. Boylan, respt., v. C. N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. Bresslin, appit., v. Star Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

The City of New Rochelle, respt., v. New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. T. Cooper, by his guardian ad litem, T. T. Cooper, respt., v. M. Vierengle, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Margaret Deffiay, respt., v. M. Martin, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Itschner, respt., v. C. G. & L. C. Nunnmann, appits., and R. Wilson, deft.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re judicial settlement of the account of A. C. Gwynne, as exr. of John A. Gwynne, decd., D. T. C. Gwynne, as admx., &c., appit. Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

J. Kolacki, as admr., &c., of Michael Kolacki, decd., respt., v. Amer. Sugar Refining Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

I. Grazia Moscato, as admx., &c., of Calogero Moscato, decd., v. Prince Line, Ltd., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. T. Nickerson, respt., v. Electro Silicon Co., appit.—Reargument ordered and case set down for May 4.

Kathi Paffen, indiv. and as exrx., &c., of J. A. Paffen, decd., appit., v. C. N. Y. & C. I. & B. R. R., respts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

A. Perreto, appit., v. Mary Ennis, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. S. Brewster et al., respts., v. J. J. Sinnott et al., as members of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County, appits., et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

C. W. Brown, respt., v. General George A. Custer Garrison No. 2, &c., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with costs.

D. J. Callahan, relator, v. Robert Adamson, as Com., &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

J. F. Schaefer, relator, v. same.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

Queens Villa Const. Co., appit., v. S. C. Shields, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Realty Associates, a corpn., respt., v. T. Londrigan, appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. A. Starbuck, piff., v. E. W. Smith and M. F. Monk, defts.—Motion for new trial dismissed, without costs.

Grace Thompson, appit., v. C. I. & B. R. R. and B. H. R. R., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

The Throckmorton Co., appit., v. D. J. Frank et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. Westerfield, appit., v. Jennie W. Francke et al., respts., (Action 1.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. A. Wiggins, respt., v. W. H. Freeman, as assignee, &c., appit., et al., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. G. Wilson, appit., v. Gillette Clipping Machine Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Linnekin<Linnekin. Frank Brew<Corretti. Timmes<Timmes. Kornblum et al<Com Advertising Assn. Simons<Madden.
Re Perry Av. (Seltz.) Re Ralph St. (Vogler.) Re Boulevard. (Burke.) Stone<Stone. Gregory<Lawrence. Post<Steel Products Enameling Co.
Pines<Con Briarwood Estates. Block<Block. Prichard<Graves. Bamberger<Muir Land Corp et al. People<Manning. Grandinetti<Grandinetti. Miller<Hendrickson. Solomon<Werbelovsky et al. Re Latrobe.
Goodman<Waldron. Miller<Clouse. Hosford<Obermier et al. McKenna<Levy. Saltzman<Eisenstatt. Rosz<Keene. Pelcyger, Sadye<Pelcyger, Daniel. Snedeker<Bergen et al. Gillezeau, Marion<Gillezeau, Arthur. People<Benson. Heyman<Cranides. Doherty<Hearn. Kass<Werner. McKenna<Levy. Koenig<Koenig. Re Juniper Av. (Haslinger.)

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:

Damm, Siegel, Earl, Sheffield, Weiland, Crawford, Dale, Joule, Siegel, Rookasin.

Golden, Meisell, Garwig, Caramanica, Rickert, Lippman, Spates, Essex, Haussmann, Siegel, Haffstein.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Clark, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.

Moran<So Blyn Ry. Rinkelstein<N Y Cons R R. Rourke<B H R R. Davis<NY. Levin<Nassau RR. Fontano<Bulkley. Kreizvogel<B H R R, et al. Wonnberger<Bkln Un Gas Co. Martin<B Un Gas Co. Banghan<B H RR. Taube<C I & B R R. Murphy<Cluff Co. Keane<Natlus Auto Service Co. Blum<Gilman. Gardner<Bohack Co. Kelly<Cen. RR of N.J. Orrecchiuto<Chittenden. Theurer<N Y Consol R R. Gilby<Int R T. Wright<Nas R R. Paul<B H R R. Coonan<N Y Rys Co.

Abelson<Newman. Di Mattei<Lloyd Italiano SS Co. Warne<B H R R et al Itzkowitz<Rose Land. Gregg<Simmons Tran. Kopzenski<Meserole Trucking Co. Williams<Haff. Ditmas<Ditmas. Bender<B. H. RR. Nace<Rodgers. Zaino<Edison El. Ill. Bowler<Roberts-Wicks Co. Getchell<Nassau RR. Portlerey<Maurer. Mirabell<CNY. Lewis<Krinsky. Peters<Fruin. Reisenburger<Otto et al. Jacobs<B H RR. Bartlay<Transit Dev. Roth<Empire Holding Dalgow<B H RR. Gabriel<Healy. Di Stefano<Eppig. Cox<Schneider Hall<Kenney. Seaman<N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co. Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. Pine<Ring. (2.) Borup<Von Kokeritz. Newell<Pratt.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Liancinino<Ebling Brewing Co. Ruttger<Andrews. Muller<C I & B RR. Bernstein<Buchanan. Breslin<German Journal Co. Seaman<Smith. Pearsall<C I & G Ry. McBride<B H RR. Rankin<L I RR. Branagan<same. Powers<Liebler. Faehner<B H RR. Chance<Scher. Lynn<Palmer. Hartard<Sheffets et al Foster<Gay. Malpreski<Kindt Co. McKearney<Higgins. Casamassima<Whitney Co. Murphy<Lincoln Dye Works. Pharo<B H R R. Schalow<Lockwood et al. MacIntosh<Hudson & Man R R. Hunewinkel<B H R R et al. Falkowski<Hayes. McCarthy<Int R T.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4417.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Mary S Waldron. Leon Rosenblatt. Alfred Symonds. Lubr Horstmann. Sabastain Vallmuth. Henry Smith. William F & Jurgens. Felvel Spivak. Accounting of: George H Bartlett. William McKee. John J Hayes. David Kutner. Honara Sweeney. Jacob Holler. Katharine Winter. Adolph Jacobshon.

Jeanette T. Leitch. Emma Burnham. Elizabeth Hutchinson. Charles Goldberg. Mary Costello. Andreas Andrews. Estates of: Mary A Dill. Clara Braun. William J Redmond. Henry Hamm. Matilda Lennon. Senior Scholer. Julius Wallace. Transfer tax of: Caroline Spiess. Augustus Schmidt. Theodore Voorhees.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—

Kate Rich.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V. The following causes are considered ready and must be disposed of when reached or marked over to the call term:

Inq<Howard<Wilcox. Inq<Bordoff<Shapiro. Conrad<Joyce. Tockley<Clancy et al. Griffin<Utility Co. Mendall<C H R R. Colgan<same. Lindsey<Lewis. Swerdloff<Schatz. Harris<Bristol. Kahan<Nas Elec RR. Shovel<McHenry. Tooker<B Un Gas Co. Brusewicz<B H RR.

Gottesman<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Bernstein<Mohr. Rawitz<Bklyn Milk Co. Connolly<Schumacher. Winterwerb<Kalberg. Fells<Smith. Meis<Indelles<Pressprich. Guarino<B H RR. Dombosk<Kaplan. Koth<Rothenberg. Erato<Bottaro. Damm<NY Con RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Mullck<O'Leary. Bambauer<Schfedder. Kearna<B H RR. Haselbacher< Schwendler (3.) Lapp<L I RR. Donohue<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Hoover<C I & B Ry. Krozenz et al< Epstein.

Goldberg<Magiel. Freund<Schwaner. Chimelowski< Chimelowski. Dankin<B H RR. Huber<Gorg. Harpell<N Y & North Shore Traction Co.

Highest number

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

80 Cents per agate line each insertion.
Count six words agate to a line.

AMOSKEAG BLUE SERGES.—Wanted 7,614, 6,014, 6,301, 7,301 in any quantity. Philip Walcoff & Co., 852-54 Broadway, city. Phone Spring 1882, or write.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—Jobber will look at infants' and children's Fall coats. 16 East 17th St., 8th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall pile fabric coats. Levitman & Fein, 33 West 34th St., Oppenheim & Collins Building.

COATS.—Jobber looking Fall junior children's coats. 7th floor, 120 West 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits and pile Sabrick coats will take stock orders. Rothenstein & Nelson, 129 W. 20th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. Call all week, rear elevator, 4th floor, 120 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS. Palm Beach; also silk; looked at by exclusive jobber. M. J. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at better line coats and suits. 11 West 25th St., 7th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobbers looking at children's white and colored; also middy blouses; all this week; write for appointments. T 89 Times.

DRESSES, cheap; also skirts; open to look at Wednesday. A. M. Milder, care of W. N. Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Western jobber looking at Fall dresses only; stock orders placed. Room 1,307, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Looking at Silverbloom and sport dresses, 7th floor, 137 West 35th.

PALM BEACH SUITS.—Jobber looking at samples. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

SILK SWEATERS.—Wanted, line of silk and fiber sweaters; just in from the road and know where I can place quantities at popular prices; want house that can deliver. M 60 Times.

SUITS WANTED.—Jobs men's suits about $3.50 and children's suits $1.50; any quantity for spot cash. Phone Schuyler 9051. Call Mann, 226 West 82d St.

SUITS.—Cash buyer wants to buy ladies' wash suits, 15 East 26th. Room 1,911.

WASH DRESSES.—Jobber ready to place orders for immediate delivery on snappy styles; submit samples. 39-40 West 35th, Room 301-302.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Franklin 2930.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.—Jobs wanted cheap. Call, between 9 and 10 A. M., Royal Specialty Hat Co., 59 East 8th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOYS' WASH SUITS for immediate delivery; 2,000 dozen fresh from the tailors. Greenberg-Marcus Co., 458 Broadway.

BOAS of ostrich and marabou for immediate delivery. Deutsch, 591 Broadway.

COATS.—To close out at reduced prices. Joe Kerostoff, 36 W. 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 latest designs, to close out. P. & W. Cloak & Suit Co., Inc., 116 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS at a price for immediate delivery. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Also jobs at a price. Stein & Knobel, 36 West 20th St.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Original samples. E. W. Wise, 22 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Simon Shapiro, 18 West 27th St.

COATS, suits, closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS. Immediate delivery; job to close out. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

CREPE LE CHINE, 4,000 yards flesh, good quality, bargain; 85c. cash. Stuyv. 1682.

DRESSES.—White, children's, misses'; lace, embroidery, net, organdie; styles, values; immediate delivery; also jobs. Subtin, 32 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Lot 60 dresses, French linen voile dresses, close out at a price. Rosegold Dress and Costume House, 151 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Cheapest silk jersey dresses in the country. Telephone 3847 Stuyvesant. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square.

DRESSES.—Job and wash dresses at sacrifice. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 West 25th St.

FASTENERS.—Sepsono; 600 black; 0 white. Fishman, Phone 4530 Morningside.

FURS.—Popular priced Summer furs for immediate delivery. A. Reichbart & Son, 148 West 24th St.

LYMANSVILLE, 203, all shades; opening price. Adolph Schneider, 17 West 17th.

PIN TICKETS, LABELS.—Best and cheapest, quickest delivery; gummed sealing tape, moistening machine; send for samples. Chasenaid Co., 33 East 28th.

RUGS, CARPETS.—Trade only; fibres, granites; Smyrnas, Ingrains, rags, runners, stair, matting, Beauty, 27x54, 10 cents; direct from mill. Chasseaud, 37 East 28th.

SERGE, 12 pieces 45-inch white, French serge, sponged and shrunk, at 75c. net. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

SEVERAL HUNDRED SILK AND COTTON dresses for immediate delivery; good assortment. J. Glockner & Co., 115 West 30th St.

SILK JERSEY SPORT COATS.—Shown by us exclusively; something entirely new; very practical, not expensive; a variety of sport dresses and various up-to-the-minute sport materials; also silk, street, and afternoon dresses, in stock for immediate delivery. 7th Top, 134 West 37th St.

SILK DRESSES, 100, to close out. S. Shulder Co., 138 West 17th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—00 white, black, 510 6th Av., 3d floor. Telephone Madison Square 1436.

SNAP-FASTENERS.—Lowest prices. Order now. Greeley 3906, 47 W. 34th, Suite 609.

SUITS.—1,200 cloth and taffeta; closing out; newest styles; greatly reduced prices. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS.—300 poplin and taffeta, to close out, 20 per cent. off regular price. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 45 West 34th St. Greely 3944.

SUITS AND COATS for immediate delivery; made in the latest styles and material. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 20th St.

SUITS, white braid trimmed; immediate delivery; cheap. Kaplam & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

TAFFETA.—Good quality, black, lower than mill prices; also all colors soiree. Farragut 8042. Room 1,123, 1,133 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Color Cards Arrive.

The Claude color card for the silk trade and the syndicate flower and feather card arrived yesterday from Europe. Both were very favorably commented on in the trades that will use them. The Claude card shows sixteen ranges, featuring blues, grays, and a series of old rose shades. The flower and feather syndicate card shows twelve color ranges, which start with geraniums, blues, and grays. The novelties on this card are pastels and dark glaces.

Desire to Place Orders.

Although prices show a tendency to weaken in silks, many of the manufacturers find buyers just as eager to place orders as they were when the market was rising. Many of the factors in the trade do not think it wise at the present time to accept these proffered orders, owing to the fact that buyers may repent their action and seek to cancel in case of a decline. To protect their customers is the policy adopted by the representative houses at present.

Hard Coal Trade Slumps.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that developments of the last week have not been of a nature to help the anthracite market, which is at a low ebb of activity, owing to price uncertainties. Buying is gauged entirely by the current requirements of the retail trade, and these naturally become smaller as the season advances. The tonnage being produced is far below the normal for April. The anxiety of the retail trade to learn something about future prices has increased noticeably in the last few days, owing largely to the fact that many public contracts are to be awarded in May.

The tidewater bituminous market is in a stagnant and overstocked condition, the last week having been the dullest experienced so far this Spring.

Large Advance Orders on Ribbons.

The ribbon salesmen now on the road with Fall lines are turning in large orders. Deliveries through July, August, and September only are being accepted for goods 54 lignes and upward. The popular fabric with the millinery trade at present is faille, and the dry goods trade is favoring moires and satin-striped fancies. Warp prints are not considered good. Black is the shade in most demand. Quite a demand has sprung up from the millinery trade for black warp glaces.

Shoe Business Is Good.

In spite of the bad weather experienced during part of the time, last week is said to have been the best that retailers of shoes in the metropolitan district have had for some time. Those who were well supplied with the styles in demand broke all records, and good business is expected to continue for a long while. Large buyers are said to be watching their stock records carefully now in order to determine which styles in women's shoes to buy for Fall. It is more or less of a settled fact that colored kid and dark Russia calf, in solid colors, are here to stay, as are well-matched combinations of colors, but it is an open question as to which of them will predominate. The demand for dark tan shoes is growing, especially in men's goods.

Sees No Place for It.

According to the credit manager of a prominent local wholesale house, whatever advantages the so-called trade acceptance may have in other lines of business there seems to be no place for it in the transactions between jobbers and their customers. "Take our house, for instance," he said. "We have 10,000 or more accounts on our books, and the credits run so small that $1,000 represents a heavy one. Quite a few of the credits we carry do not exceed $10, and there are many under that amount. To go in for trade acceptances with such small amounts would be a virtual revolution in business methods, and I confess that I do not want to be the first to do it. I believe that other credit men in the jobbing business feel the same way about it."

Holiday Hurts Cocoa Trade.

The celebration of the Easter holiday in various Latin-American countries caused a suspension of forward business on raw cocoa in the last several days, and spot business with buyers in this country has been now so active. There has been no real change in the export situation as it affects shipments to European countries, and the trade has about given up hope of one for the better until peace is declared. Despite the quiet of the market and the fairly full condition of stocks, prices hold up very well. Those current yesterday showed no great change for the worse when compared with quotations in force three weeks ago. Some of the more important prices follow: Bahia, 15@16½c.; Caracas, 16@16½c.; Arriba, 17½@17½c.; Grenada, 15¾@16c., and Sanchez, 14¾@14¾c. Maracaibo cocoa is held at 20@21 cents a pound.

Will Not Stop with the Parade.

The Executive Committee of the silk industries' branch of the preparedness enterprise does not intend to let its part of the project die with the completion of the parade that is to be held here on May 13. In a letter sent out to members of the various branches of the silk trade yesterday, William Skinner, Treasurer of the Silk Men's Committee, says, among other things: "Your Executive Committee does not expect to let this good work stop with the parade. It will endeavor to make use of the interest manifested in the citizens' preparedness movement by encouraging enrollment in the citizens' training camps and the militia." With the letter was sent a list of subscribers to the fund needed to defray the expense incurred in relation to the parade. It showed that, up to April 22, forty-eight individuals, firms, and corporations had made contributions.

No Check to Decline in Rubber.

Prices in the local market for crude rubber continue to show the gradual decline that has featured them for several weeks past, and which is said to be due to lack of buying interest on the part of the larger users of this commodity. In spite of the steady easing off there continues to be no evident sign of selling pressure. On the other hand, dealers are quick to raise prices when the opportunity for a good sale is afforded. Practically all of the traders in the market are wondering when prices will again reach levels at which big buyers will be interested, for no hope of an immediate upturn is extended by the condition of the English market. Up-river fine was quoted yesterday at 71½ cents, spot, while coarse was priced at 55¼ cents. For spot and near-by delivery pale crepe was listed at 80 cents and smoked sheets at a cent less. For May-June delivery about half a cent a pound lower could be done on both grades.

Gray Goods Inquiry Fair.

There was a pretty good inquiry for gray goods of one kind or another in this market yesterday, but business was hampered to a considerable extent by the difficulty encountered in getting goods out for near-by deliveries. However, sales for such delivery were made of 39-inch 68-72s at 6¼ cents, while similar business was done on 38½-inch 64-68s at 5½ cents. Some mills are asking 7¾ cents for the latter construction. For 39-inch 80 squares 7¾ cents was paid, with some sellers asking 7¾ cents. Five cents was the asking price for 38½-inch 60-52s, but it was said that some doubtless could be had still at a sixteenth less. There were further reports of sales of 38½-inch 60-48s at 4¾ cents. In the sheetings some good business was told of on 48-squares, 3 yards at 7¾ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*4¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¾c

*Asked.

DUTY ON SILK CRAPES.

Court of Customs Appeals Settles a Test Case on It.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has settled under the present tariff the classification of silk mourning crapes in the piece, varying in width from 19 to 42 inches. The test case stood in the name of Auffmordt & Co., this city. The wide goods were assessed for duty as vellings, while the narrower fabrics were taxed as trimmings, both at 40 per cent.

Both classes of goods were claimed by the importers to be dutiable at 45 per cent. under the general provision for woven fabrics of silk. The narrower widths of crape in question are used chiefly in making trimmings. In this use the goods as imported are first cut on a bias and then usually hemmed and applied to the garment, or it may be a hat, the bias pieces being usually folded and sewed together before being applied. There are also plaited crape trimmings made from the same material, which in like manner had been cut on the bias and the pieces sewn together.

The Board of General Appraisers held all the goods to be trimmings dutiable as assessed. The importers then went before the Customs Court with the contention that the goods were not trimmings, but material for trimmings, and that the rule had been established that material for trimmings was not trimmings within the tariff sense. Presiding Judge Montgomery, in his decision for the court, reversed the board and adopted the importers' view.

Will Go to South America.

Within the next three weeks the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce will start special agents for South America to make exhaustive studies of the fields there. Two of the investigators, William A. Tucker and Philip S. Smith, will be at the New York office, Room 400, Custom House today and tomorrow. They are to investigate, respectively, the textile and electrical goods markets. They expect to be gone a year or more. Herman G. Brock, another special agent, will inquire into the opportunities existing in South America for American boots and shoes. He will be at the bureau for several days beginning Friday. All three will be pleased to confer with manufacturers or exporters.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Twenty-four corporations, with aggregate capitalization of $564,200, were chartered today. They include:

Hildreth Varnish Co., Inc., Tarrytown, paints, varnishes, $250,000; T. F. Phillips, G. O. Hildreth, P. S. Jennings, 90 West St.

William J. Ward Co., Inc., gold, silverware, leather goods, jewelry, $50,000; F. L. Sheip, P. L. Briscoe, W. J. Ward, 9 Maiden Lane.

Giant Rubber Co., Inc., rubber goods, surgical, pharmaceutical supplies, auto tubes, tires, toys, druggists' sundries, $50,000; N. N. Naeman, A. Weiss, A. Feldman, 519 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Riverside Pulp and Paper Corpn., Ballston, paper, pulp products, $50,000; R. W. Avery, C. H. Zeh, T. W. Kneeland, Rochester.

Patterson Farm, Inc., Millerton, realty, farm property, poultry, cattle, livestock, $25,000; W. Isenbersh, F. Munnell, C. M. Patterson, 54 West 40th St.

Faultless Waist Co., Inc., ladies', misses' waists, $25,000; F. Manchel, J. Sanders, A. Guttman, 1,893 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Horwitz & Arbib, Inc., Gloversville, hides, skins, leather, $10,000; M. Bernstein, R. S. Arbib, W. Horwitz, 26 North Judson St., Gloversville.

Aetna Steel Products Co., Inc., iron, steel, other metals, boilers, towers, $20,000; F. W. Arcona, J. D. Newbold, H. Lindemann, 30 Church St.

Writers' Publishing Co., Inc., publishing, bookselling, $10,000; G. Schauber, M. Nobenzahl, C. H. Hastings, 610 Eastern Parkway.

International Carousel Co., Inc., roller carousels, merry-go-rounds, amusement devices, $5,000; H. Neuschal, S. Cooper, J. Axelrad, 61 Chambers St.

Navonod Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; M. and J. Donovan, J. Warnock, 60 Cole St., Brooklyn.

Great Eastern Elevator Corpn., Buffalo, storage, warehousing, forwarding, $10,000; W. L. Branigan, R. H. Clark, W. A. Jones, 233 Broadway, Manhattan.

Taylor Bon Ton Works, Inc., hat trimmings, hatters' supplies, $10,000; M. Wallish, F. L. Hubbard, R. A. Lindew, 265 Barclay St., Flushing.

William Zitenfield & Co., Inc., cloaks, suits, wearing apparel, $10,000; A. W. King, H. L. Hershfield, C. Romaghodi, 2,421 Prospect Av.

Kinsal Engineering Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, construction, $5,000; H. R. Elias, C. Schlesinger, A. W. King, 1,541 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Popp Foundry Co., Inc., Rochester, iron, other metal castings, $10,000; C. Stewart, G. F. Hoffman, C. Popp, 132 Conkey Av., Rochester.

Noble Jackson Co., Inc., Schenectady, candy, confectionery, lunch, tea, coffee rooms, hotels, $10,000; L. W. Killeen, M. S. Jackson, 403 Hudson Av., Albany.

Authorization, Scout Master Publishing Association, Inc., Newark, N. J., magazine, periodicals, newspapers, $100,000. Representative, John Heinecker, 17 Park Row, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Tacajo Sugar Corp., Manhattan, $1,800,000 to $3,300,000; Boroughs Theatres Co., Brooklyn, 550 to 3,000 shares, working capital $33,000; Interborough Reform Adjustable Strap Co., Inc., Manhattan, $250,000 to $280,000; Wolf Safety Lamp Co. of America, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000; Capital reduction: Hudson River Aniline Color Works, Manhattan, $41,000 to $820.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—Charters filed: The Edgewood Co., Allendale, real estate, $2,000; A. B. Sullivan, Arthur Tomalin, and Charles F. Smith of Allendale.

Piscataway Realty Co., New Brunswick, deal in real estate, $25,000; J. H. Conger and R. E. Watson, Highland Park, and W. A. Harkins, New Brunswick.

Commonwealth Realty Co., Jersey City, deal in real estate, $125,000; J. A. Welch, Newark; M. Currie, Jersey City, and C. H. Hack, New York.

National Linoleum Co., Trenton, N. J., to manufacture linoleum, oilcloth, &c., $100,000; William E. Bissell, Jr., William A. Moore, Walter M. Cougle, all of Trenton.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 25.—Charter filed:

Potash Aluminia Co. of America, deal in potash aluminia and alkalines, earths, chemicals, &c., $3,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman C. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

L. & M. WOLLSTEIN, INC.—John L. Levi has been appointed receiver for L. & M. Wollstein, Inc., smelter and refiner of assets and dealer in gold and silver at 18 John Street and 54 Newark, N. J., by Judge Hand of the Federal Court, bond $1,000, in an equity suit brought by David Eisenhardt, a creditor, for $1,000 and Martha Wollstein, $4,000. Isaac Wollstein, the President of the corporation, consented to the receivership. Floating liabilities are $29,500.

JOHN ROSENSTEIN, wholesale dealer in novelties and proprietor of a cafe, 93 Worth Street and 335 Broadway, has made an assignment to Maurice P. Davidson, who said that the liabilities are about $7,000 in both businesses and assets $500.

YORKVILLE GLOBE ROOFING COMPANY, 208 East Eighty-ninth Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Berger. Sadie Silverman is President and Samuel Silverman is Secretary.

SIMON SCHINDEL, cigars, 333 West 124th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,276, to two creditors, and no assets.

KARPF & HILL, manufacturers of women's hats at 22 Bond Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $16,489 and assets $8,700.

EQUITABLE CLOTHING COMPANY, 41 West Fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $9,049 and assets $2,418.

SAMUEL WEISINGER, furrier of 153 West Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,325 and assets $1,150.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., April 25.—Charles A. Donnelly, a printer of Rome, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $10,945 and assets of $3,887.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

A. J. Crawford Co.—New Netherland Bank of N. Y.....$1,562.25
Adam, Julies—Sarah Goldstein Realty Co., Inc.....297.27
Aldhous, Herbert—M. L. Ernst et al.....855.60
Associated Properties, Inc.—S. A. Davis.....118.10
Alsberg, Harold—Smith, Gray & Co.....150.66
Berger, John—H. D. Schirmer.....120.28
Beymer, Lillian C.—A. M. Shields.....105.36
Bohnet, Herman—F. Forman.....383.81
Breskin, Benjamin—J. Aronstein.....297.60
Bonstead, Claude—Accounts Realization Co., Inc.....107.51
Burkam, Jaldor—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.....119.84
Bittar, Lucy A.—F. J. Hischoff.....169.91
Cohn, Jacob, and Harmony Construction Co., Inc.—Yonkers Woodworking Co., Inc.....297.27
Connolly, Edmond—W. T. Bray.....251.73
Casualty Co. of America and Nicholas Jeffries—People, &c.....1,000.00
Cushman, Robert E.—Corn Exchange Bank.....538.70
Same—Same.....1,575.20
Carroll, Alfred T.—M. H. Cohen.....1,137.52
Cusack, James H.—R. Klinzinger.....192.85
Cahill, Thomas F.—E. Hartcorn.....344.89
Cygnoch, Oldrich, Vaclav Brandac, and Marie Brandac—A. Jarabek.....452.90
Des Laurles, John L.—M. Popyer.....150.00
Dutcher, Fannie O.—B. Altman & Co.....120.19
Dougherty, Russell—Moffett Studio.....157.46
Dittrich, Emma B. R.—R. E. Lundi.....4,131.51
Diamond Candy Co.—Samuel Cupples Envelope Co.....123.57
Ehrentreau, Jonas—J. R. Clarke et al.....194.31
Efficiency Society, Inc.—J. Little & Ives Co.....671.63
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours Powder Co., —B. Schwenger.....202.06
Focacci, Carolyn—Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Co.....112.65
Fusco, Giuseppe—T. Goldreyer.....580.51
Flagler, John H.—E. Servace.....3,500.58
Fernandez, Celestino, and E. Illo—M. Anezaza.....4,185.00
Graves, Gladys—N. Y. Telephone Co.....103.41
Greenberg, Max D.—A. G. Aylwin.....507.86
Hopkins, George A.—C. R. Allen.....414.83
Havnian, Monroe—E. W. Barnes.....326.91
Hocke, Julius G.—Owens & Co.....1,190.78
Harrison, Caroline—William J. Howe Co.....315.31
Imperial Curtain Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....114.84
Jacobs, Michael—People, &c.....137.30
Kinetophote Corporation—French Co.....160.03
K. C. Booking Co., Inc.—Same.....288.91
Koos, Solomon—People, &c.....125.76
Kolodin, Louis—Katches Dairy Co.....408.65
Levenstein, Jacob—People, &c.....234.91
Lorelli, Salvatore—People, &c.....209.35
Lindwell, Martin and Thora—J. W. Carlin.....252.88
Lincoln, Franklin B.—F. O. Burglund.....183.78
Lichtwitz, Max, or Louis Martin, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.....1,000.00
Lincoln, Ignatius T. T.—B. I. Lovenheim.....185.75
Milgram, Louis—Callaghan & Roulet.....173.15
Margerum, Charles—M. Meyer.....128.64
Murdy, Arthur—N. Y. Railways Co., costs.....110.88
Morgan, Bankers' Service, Inc.—M. Frank.....866.32
Marmo, Carlo; Jacob Keller, and J. Keller Contracting Co.—Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc.....180.54
Miller, Samuel A.—H. G. Huntington et al.....179.67
McCay, Wm. J.—A. U. Stillman, costs, corrections.....120.87
Mahl Stebbins Co., Inc.—Burns Bros. 419.41
Meacham, Geo. W.—Smith, Gray & Co.....100.64
McMahon, James—Illinois Surety Co.....183.70
Miniature Building Co., Inc., and Warner S. Sperling—Astra St. Realty Co.....1,094.14
Municipal Asphalt Co., Inc.—Warner Quinlan Asphalt Co.....2,855.87
Mackenzie School—Schilling Press, Inc.....316.00
Ortese, Vincenzo—Piazza M. S. Comiso.....2,050.18
Remington, Stephen—E. P. Simpson.....235.02
Reiss, Edw. S.—H. W. Sykes.....330.41
Ryesdale Estate—Westchester Lighting Co.....112.23
Raleigh, Walter F.—R. Kinzinger.....149.40
Ryan, Bessie J.—W. Getchel.....119.91
Smith, George P.—P. Conroy.....300.00
Schafer, Frederick M. F. C. Berger & Co.....1,235.24
Solomon, Morris H. Metropolitan Shirt Co.....122.02
Spyr, Lawrence N.—R. Greenbaum.....1,031.41
Sass, Elizabeth—J. Rosenberg.....104.35
Scheli, Philip G.—David Grand, and George J. Potter—J. Schuler.....116.07
Siegel, Jacobs & Salt—Jacobs Bros.....224.34
Strunsky, Louis—S. Lipschitz.....329.91
Sklar, Joseph—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.....101.80
Stallo, Edmund K.—Continental Appraisal Co.....170.38
Sozio, Alfonso and Salvester—Henry Ellins Brewing Co.....2,789.73
Smith, Henry C.—Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co.....132.75
Sherman, Stanley R.—Williamson Law Book Co.....213.96
Trouville Hat Co., Morris Janos, and Jacob Janos—S. Weinstock et al.....1,601.60
Willow, Alice H.—H. Upperman.....553.07
Worba, Louis E.—Manger, Hughes & Manger.....104.35
Williamson, George—H. Dunhozial.....765.24
Zlotnick, Rose, or Rose Bercowitz—State Bank.....1,144.32

In Bronx County.

Aronowitz, Morris—B. Steinberg et al. $84.70
Bucker, George—David Miller Co.....116.79
Colonial Engineering Co., Inc., and Walter J. Clarke—H. Flood.....321.78
Drucker, Harry—L. Rosner et al.....66.30
Lustgarten, Jack—A. Rocke.....191.20
Morgan, Thomas—T. R. Thorn.....84.97
Patterson, Thomas J.—Long & Hagen Co., Inc.....160.90
Polli, Ralph—J. J. Hanson.....80.21
Ritchie, James—John David, Inc.....37.50
Reid, Pierson A.—City of N. Y.....109.60
Sanders, Alark—H. Modrey.....116.91
Thompson, Brainard—Sanitary Brass Works Co., Inc.....28.35
Walsh, Alex—T. R. Thorn.....40.96

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Keller, Gottlieb J.—B. Laks, Dec. 2, 1915, reversed.....$4,652.10
Cohn, Barnet or Bernhard—M. Greenberg, Sept. 27, 1910.....421.97
Fitkin, Walter R.—C. E. Brown, March 15, 1915.....119.40
H. S. Norton & Co.—M. Tarullo, March 21, 1916.....1,046.99
Kevil, George W. and Kate—M. Roth, April 25, 1916.....1,051.72
Kass, Abraham L.—J. Kasketnik, Dec. 23, 1914.....336.65
American Pastry and Manufacturing Co., trading as Knickerbocker Biscuit Co., N. Balsic, March 7, 1916.....5,098.99
Arnold, Hastings—E. Tautz & Sons—March 17, 1916.....185.47
Arnold, Helen Same, April 13, 1916.....209.81
Bockhaus, George—F. Waskowski, April 10, 1915.....1,144.88
Runkle, Harry G.—G. Leals, Dec. 9, 1915.....6,941.27
McCone, Lizzie A.—H. Muskat, Dec. 2, 1807.....127.31
Oliner, Saul and Isidore, H. Gronich, June 22, 1914, vacated.....147.72
Rauch, Samuel, and Charles L. Sheiner, People, &c., Aug. 8, 1911, vacated.....500.00
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—J. Bressler, April 11, 1916.....443.54
Miller, Hanna J.—M. W. Holahan, Jan. 21, 1916.....211.61

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60 Rooms
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THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF ABOVE.
Further Particulars Later.
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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Technical Point Arising in the Importation of Orchids.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will have to stand full duty on forty gallons of wine not arriving. It claimed before the Board of General Appraisers that the Collector at New Orleans should have made an allowance for the shortage when taking duty. He refused to do so, however. Judge Hay overruled the contention and affirmed the Collector, saying it was not clear that the affidavit required as to allowances had been filed within the five-day limit provided by law.

Simon Brothers, San Francisco, protested the Collector's action in levying 40 per cent. duty on earthenware syphon closets which were printed with the name and address of the importer or consignee, and also the badge "Verivest." The Collector held the merchandise to be printed earthenware, but this was denied by the importers, who claimed that the marking on the goods was burnt in and not printed. Judge Hay affirmed the Collector.

The Toledo Seed and Oil Company protested against an assessment on certain screenings or waste in linseed oil under the provision for "linseed," calling for duty at the rate of 20 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds. The claim was for entry at 10 per cent. as an "unenumerated unmanufactured product." When the issue came to trial it was discovered that the merchandise in the case had been assessed as claimed by the protesting company. The protest was accordingly overruled without affirming the action of the Collector.

C. J. Tower, Buffalo, was sustained as to merchandise invoiced as furnace waste and entered as such. It was taxed 20 per cent. as an earthy or mineral substance. The board decided that the commodity fell under the provision for "waste not specially provided for," and upheld the claim for entry at 10 per cent.

Guy B. Barham, Los Angeles, won in the claim that dressed bass fibre was properly dutiable under the tariff at the rate of 15 per cent. as a manufactured article not enumerated. The Collector was reversed in classifying the merchandise by similitude as istle or tampico fibre at 20 per cent.

Although the Customs Court in a recent decision was understood to have settled the classification under the present tariff of orchids or wild orchid plants, the issue came up again yesterday before the board on a new point. The protestants yesterday were Maltus & Ware and F. B. Vandegrift & Co. As in the earlier cases, the merchandise was assessed at 25 per cent. as "orchids," while the importers claimed free entry under the provision for "all mature mother flowering bulbs imported exclusively for propagating purposes." The court in the test case held that the orchids there in question were of the propagating species and directed free entry. Collector Malone reported that in the latest cases he did not follow the court's ruling because the importers failed to prove affidavit that the plants were imported exclusively for propagating purposes. Judge Waite indorsed the Collector's stand and held that the finding of the court on the point of use was not conclusive. The General Appraiser said the orchids might very well be imported for both flowering and propagating purposes at the same time. It was therefore necessary for the importers in all cases to prove that the orchids were for propagating use in order to obtain duty exemption.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; F. B. Goodman, umbrellas, leather goods; 87 W. 29th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—J. G. Myers Co.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings; 220 5th Av.; St. Denis.
ALBANY, N. Y.—J. Muhlfelder; millinery; 621 B'way.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Marks Sons; Chas. Marks, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes; J. V. Welborn, women's ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn Co.; Miss M. G. Townsend, art embroideries; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—D. Miller Co.; J. Schaeffer, tie silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—J. Pepler, woolens; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Carter-Webster Co.; G. Sauer, furnishing goods, notions; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss F. Budnick, gloves; 1,199 B'way; Gregorian.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, M. S. Scudder, ladies' ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Pizitz Carpet Co.; L. Pizitz, carpets; 1,161 Broadway.
BOSTON—L. Lenson's Sons; J. Levenson, representing; Navarre.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. Rabillard, clothing; E. J. Fendergast, silks; T. Tyrie, representing; 432 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; G. Lee, laces, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs; G. H. Noyes, millinery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Philips, ladies' coats; Mr. King, machine made dresses; Miss Cooley, ladies' underwear; Mrs. Milliken, infants' coats, caps; Miss Griffon, ladies' waists; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. Hunting, misses coats; Miss Moores, leather goods, jewelry, basement; Mr. Raphael, infants', children's coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Levinson, dresses; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishing goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; J. A. Keough, men's clothing, basement; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; S. E. Emery, petticoats, cotton underwear; F. E. Ruggles, children's hosiery, knit underwear; W. F. Varnum, boys' clothing; A. G. Sanborn, silk waists, sweaters; R. J. Trimble, petticoats, underwear, basement; E. L. Lahty, laces; J. J. Kelley, art embroideries; C. A. Guest, housefurn. goods, hardware; Mr. Randall, representing; Miss Snelling, laces, basement; Miss M. J. Kelley, trimmings; Miss M. J. Cronin, infants' wear; Miss L. Robicheau, women's coats, skirts, basement; Miss F. M. White, misses' coats, skirts, basement; Miss C. C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; Miss M. M. Spencer, girls' clothing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Superior Petticoat Co.; H. Aronson, petticoats, 1,153 B'way.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, silver, leather goods; 108 Grand.
BOSTON, Mass.—Goodall Mfg. Co.; H. Gordon, mfrs. silk waists, dresses; Remington.
BOSTON, Mass.—J. Norton's Sons; S. M. Norton, mfrs. furs; Broziell.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; D. C. Pheall, upholstery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Mrs. A. S. Blood, misses'

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April Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our April General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

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On request we will gladly send to investors a copy of the recently enacted New York State law which grants the privilege of exempting securities from State and municipal taxes for a period of five years, by payment of a special tax.

This law is to remain in effect for only a limited period, and should be of particular interest and importance to bondholders within the State.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise Carried Further—International Crises in the Market—Record Steel Earnings.

At the best prices reached in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, the market had recovered about half of the decline it underwent between last Monday and the closing of trading on Saturday. That fall was induced by the grave situation assumed by our relations with Germany and represented a discounting of the fear that diplomatic relations would be broken off with the possibility that that might lead to war. Over Sunday the financial community adopted a changed view of the outlook, basing its change of opinion largely on the tenor of the advices from Berlin, but in part also on a recurrence to past experience in reference to crises in our relations with Germany over her submarine warfare.

The forward movement which was so pronounced on Monday was carried along yesterday with a further increase of activity and with a vigor which indicated very clearly that traders' buying was supplemented by a good deal of commission house buying either by those who had sold their stocks last week in fear of a break buying them back yesterday in the belief that no break would occur, or by others not previously in the market who felt that a grave crisis had passed and that opportunity existed for renewed reflection in the market of the more ordinary influences most of which at the moment are so highly favorable to American enterprise.

This view was not adopted universally, however, for there were many who doubted the advisability of going the whole length in assuming that the danger of a break with Germany had passed. In banking circles one still heard the opinion expressed here and there that a break over our recent note was unavoidable, but even among those who did not take this extreme view were many who felt that before the situation created by our note had been cleared up there would be other occasions when the outlook would seem less favorable than it has been assumed to be the last two days. Something of this feeling found reflection in the later trading yesterday, when there was a setback from the rise which was under way most of the day. The reaction did not go far enough to deprive most stocks of substantial net gains, but it was indicative of a lessening of the force of the optimistic assumptions upon which the recovery since Saturday was based.

The closing reaction was not based entirely on considerations connected with the international situation, for some part was played in that movement by the abandonment of furtive hopes which had been expressed earlier in the day that the afternoon meeting of the Steel Corporation Directors would bring news of the declaration of a dividend on the common stock in excess of the ordinary rate of 1¼ per cent. Most of those who gave currency to the rumor that some additional dividend would be announced coupled it with an expression of doubt that the rumor would prove true, but it was a factor of some importance in the buying of United States Steel, which was second in activity only to International Mercantile Marine preferred. That stocks, for reasons set forth elsewhere, continued to be the chief point of interest in the list.

The Steel Directors' meeting did not yield news of an enlarged payment on the common stock, but it did bring a statement of net earnings overtopping the previous recently established high record. During all the period covered by yesterday's statement the Steel Corporation was running practically at full capacity, but owing to the higher prices received in the latter part of the quarter the March earnings were nearly $4,000,000 greater than the January earnings. Recently prices have held steady at the high level established some weeks ago and the company's output continues to be limited only by its manufacturing capacity. Orders have been booked far ahead, as far ahead in fact as manufacturers have been willing to commit themselves. This picture has been existent long enough to have become a familiar one, but it was thrown into still clearer relief by yesterday's statement.

This showing by the Steel Corporation, which is an intensified and yet fairly typical illustration of the course which American industry has been taking, is suggestive of one of the main reasons for the ease with which the market recovers from the shock of such a crisis as was believed to be imminent last week. It also goes far toward explaining why the market is disposed to recover from such a shock even before the danger of what it feared is altogether passed. The American business and financial communities can face the outcome of our controversy with Germany calmly, but it should be faced with the reserve which prudence suggests in a situation the outcome of which is not clearly determinable. Not until Germany's answer has been received, or made known, and not until the judgment of our own Government in respect to that answer has been formed can it be said without reserve that the crisis indicated by last week's note to Berlin has definitely passed.

$16,000,000 OIL BONDS SOLD

The Sinclair Co.'s Issue Taken by a Syndicate of Bankers.

Harry F. Sinclair, star backer of the ill-starred Federal League of Baseball Clubs, made his advent in Wall Street yesterday. The advent was propitious, it was in the same business in which Mr. Sinclair made the money which helped keep the Federal League going, and it was accompanied by an announcement that the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company had sold $16,000,000 bonds to a syndicate composed of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., White, Weld & Co., Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, and Spencer Trask & Co.

The Sinclair company is a New York corporation formed by Mr. Sinclair and his Southwestern associates to operate the Cudahy Refining Company, the Sinclair-Cudahy Pipe Line Company, and the Sinclair Oil and Gas Company. The capital stock is divided into 1,000,000 shares of no par value, of which 500,000 have been issued.

The bonds taken by the bankers were a first mortgage on property valued at more than $50,000,000 and with a current earning power of $10,000,000, according to the company's estimates. They bear interest at 6 per cent., run for ten years, and are convertible into common stock. The mortgage provides for a minimum sinking fund of 5 per cent. and an additional sinking fund of 20 per cent. of the net earnings after deducting interest and the minimum sinking fund.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Farson, Son & Co. and J. S. Bache & Co. have been awarded $100,000 Syracuse, N. Y., 4½ per cent. bonds, and offer an unsold balance at a 3.95 per cent. basis.

The United Zinc Smelting Corporation has elected the following Directors: Russel A. Cowles, Arthur Day, Arnold L. Davis, William Kenefick, Benjamin Llasberger, Martin M. Pearlman, George M. Pynchon, H. Raymond, and William E. Reis.

The American Light & Power Company has anticipated payment of the $5,000,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes, due July 13, 1916, out of the proceeds of bonds recently offered to stockholders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	886,411
Same day last year	686,287
Year to date	53,439,205
Same period last year	35,562,959
Average price and change 60 stocks	$83.35 + .90
Same day last year	71.22 — .31

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
19½	19¾	1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	19¼	19¾	19¼	19½	+ ¼
8⅞	9	800	Alaska Juneau	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞	...
26⅛	26¾	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26	26⅝	25½	26¼	+ ⅞
74	75¾	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74	74½	74	74	+ ½
64¼	65½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	64	64	64	64	+1
67½	68	1,700	Am. Beet Sugar	67	68⅝	66⅞	67¾	+1⅝
93½	94½	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1½
56½	56⅝	7,400	Am. Can	55½	58	55½	56⅝	+1⅞
59	59¼	5,000	Am. Car & Fdry	59	60¼	58⅞	59¼	+1
147	148	700	Am. Coal Products	148	148⅞	148	148	+5½
52½	53⅜	800	Am. Cotton Oil	52¾	53½	52¾	53	+1½
124	126	400	Am. Express	126	126	125	125	— ¼
9⅝	9¾	300	Am. H. & Leather	9½	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
50	50½	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	51	51	50	50	+ ½
27½	28	200	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27⅝	27½	27½	+1
24⅛	24¼	12,800	Am. Linseed	23¾	24⅜	23¾	24¼	+1¼
51⅜	52	6,300	Am. Linseed pf	49¾	53¼	49¾	51½	+2½
67⅜	67¾	11,540	Am. Locomotive	67	68⅝	66⅞	67½	+1¼
93¼	93⅝	13,250	Am. Smelt. & Ref	92⅛	94½	92⅛	93⅝	+2
110	112	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112	112	112	112	+1½
46½	47½	900	Am. Steel F'dries	46	47	46	46⅝	+1¼
127⅜	127⅝	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127¼	127⅞	127¼	127⅞	+ ⅞
46	46½	3,200	Am. Woolen	44	46⅝	44	46	+ ¼
98	98¾	300	Am. Woolen pf	97⅜	98½	97⅜	98½	+1
17½	18⅝	700	Am. Writing P. pf	18⅜	18⅝	18	18	+ ⅝
91	91⅛	12,700	Am. Zinc Lt. & S	89⅜	92⅛	89¾	91	+2½
82⅜	82½	21,350	Anaconda Cop. Co	81⅝	83¼	81¼	82½	+1⅝
63⅜	64	500	Associated Oil	63½	63½	62½	63	— ½
102¼	102⅝	1,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102⅝	102	102½	+ ½
100	101	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅜	101	100⅜	101	...
86¾	87	53,100	Baldwin Loco	84¼	90¼	86½	86¾	— ⅜
84½	84⅝	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio	84⅜	85	84¼	84¼	+ ⅝
75	75½	500	Baltimore & O. pf	75¼	75½	75¼	75¼	— ¼
75	75½	90	Do., odd lot	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	...
...	...	5	Bank of Commerce	169	169	169	169	...
2⅛	2¼	300	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
435	437½	700	Bethlehem Steel	429⅜	439	429⅜	439	+10
84½	84⅞	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84½	84⅞	84½	84⅜	+ ⅜
125	127	300	Bklyn Union Gas	126	126⅝	126	126½	...
111	...	10	Buf., Roch. & P. pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	...
76	78	100	Burns Brothers	78	78	78	78	—2
106¾	108	100	Bush Terminal	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	—1½
92⅞	93⅜	11,300	Butte & Superior	92¼	94	91½	93	+2½
21⅝	22	700	California Petrol	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
47	48	800	California Pet. pf	46	47¼	46	47¼	+ ⅜
165	166	900	Canadian Pacific	164⅞	166¾	164½	166	+1½
52⅜	53	6,100	Central Leather Co	51⅜	52⅞	51½	52⅞	+1⅞
110	111	300	Central Leather pf	110	110	110	110	...
89½	90	1,400	Chandler Motor	89⅝	90½	89⅜	89¾	— ⅛
...	...	35	Chat. & Phenix Bk	210	210	210	210	...
59¼	59⅜	1,000	Ches. & Ohio x rgts	59½	59⅞	59¼	59¼	— ¼
11⅜	11½	100	Chi. Great Western	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
33½	34½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33¾	33⅞	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
92¾	93¼	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	92½	93½	92½	92⅞	+ ⅛
128½	129	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129	129	129	129	+ ⅞
125	126	100	Chi. & Northwest	125	125	125	125	...
16¼	16½	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	16½	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	...
21	21¼	1,400	Chile Copper	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
52⅜	53¼	3,300	Chino Copper	53⅛	53⅞	52⅞	53	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	4,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	41⅛	42⅜	41½	41⅞	+ ⅝
44	46	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	45	45	45	45	+1
133	133½	200	Consolidated Gas	133	133⅝	133	133	+1⅛
82½	83	600	Continental Can	83⅛	83⅝	82½	82⅝	...
18⅝	19½	6,200	Corn Products Ref	19	19⅜	18⅞	19⅜	+ ⅜
93	94	400	Corn Products Ref. pf	92	93½	92	93½	+2½
81⅛	81¾	57,600	Crucible Steel	79½	83⅛	78⅝	81⅝	+2⅜
114	115½	200	Crucible Steel pf	115⅛	115½	115⅛	115½	+3
93½	94¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ ¼
19	21	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	21	21	19½	19½	—1
130	132	40	Detroit Edison	132	132	132	132	...
97½	98	200	Detroit United Ry	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	...
48⅝	48¾	57,100	Distillers' Secur	44½	49¾	44½	48⅝	+4⅝
24½	24⅝	500	Dome Mines	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
33⅞	34	6,100	Erie	33¾	34¼	33⅜	34	+ ⅛
49⅝	50	1,600	Erie 1st pf	49½	50¼	49½	49⅞	+ ⅛
305	325	90	General Chemical	321	325	321	325	+ 3
162	162½	700	General Electric	161½	162¼	161½	162	+ ½
112	112¾	200	General Motors pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112½	+ ¼
75⅝	76	7,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	75⅜	76⅜	75½	75⅝	+1
83½	85	100	Granby Consol	84	84	84	84	...
119½	120	400	Great Northern pf	119	119¾	119	119¾	+ ¼
39¾	40	5,050	G. N. certs.ore prop	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
46⅝	47	1,500	Greene-Cananea	47⅜	47⅝	46¾	46¾	— ⅜
100	101½	500	Illinois Central	100	100	100	100	...
44½	44⅝	5,800	Inspiration Copper	44¼	44⅜	43⅞	44⅜	+1
16½	16⅝	100	Interboro Consol	16⅛	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
72	72½	100	Interboro Con. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
15	16	500	Int. Agricultural	15	16	15	16	...
51⅜	51½	400	Int. Agricultural pf	52	52	51½	51½	+ ¼
110⅜	111½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	111	111	111	111	+ ½
24⅝	24⅞	80,700	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	23⅞	25⅜	23¼	25	+1½
81½	81½	108,100	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	82¼	84¾	80⅝	81½	+ ¾
47⅜	48	4,200	Int. Nickel	48	48¼	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅜
10½	11	100	Int. Paper	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
46½	47	200	Int. Paper pf	47	47	47	47	+1¼
24⅜	24⅝	1,400	Kansas City Southern	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24½	+ ⅝
70⅜	71⅛	2,100	Kelly Spring Tire	70	71¾	70	71¾	+2½
96½	97½	500	Kelly Spring T. pf	97	97	97	97	+1½
55⅜	55⅝	36,200	Kennecott Copper	54⅜	55⅝	54⅜	55½	+1¼
69½	70	3,500	Lackawanna Steel	69	70¾	68¾	69⅝	+ ⅛
9	13	100	Lake Erie & West	11	11	11	11	—2
51⅜	51½	10,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	50	52	50	51½	+1⅝
74½	74⅝	100	Lehigh Valley	74¼	76⅜	76	76	+ ⅝
72⅜	73¼	4,300	Maxwell Motors	73½	74¼	73	73	+1⅝
82½	83½	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	82½	83½	82½	83	+1
...	...	25	Do., odd lot	81	84	84	84	...
53½	54¼	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	54	55	53⅜	53⅝	+1½
95½	96	32,300	Mexican Petroleum	95	97¾	94¼	95¾	+1⅝
37½	37¾	2,900	Miami Copper	37½	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+ ⅜
7	7⅛	500	Minn. & St. L.	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
¾	33	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
3⅞	4	200	Mo. Pacific t r	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
76½	80	100	Montana Power	77	77	77	77	+ ⅞
120	122	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	+1
22½	23	600	Nat. En. & St. Co	22½	23	22½	22½	+ ½
64⅜	65	1,900	Nat. Lead Co	64½	65¾	64½	65	+ ¼
174	175	1,900	Nevada Con. Cop	174	175	174	175	+ ½
120½	120½	1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	120⅞	132	120½	120½	+15
101⅜	102	4,900	N. Y. Central	102	102¼	101½	102	+ ⅜
58½	58⅝	6,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	61⅜	61⅜	57⅜	58⅝	—1⅝
26¼	26½	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	26¾	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
120⅜	121	2,300	Norfolk & Western	120⅝	120⅝	119½	120⅝	+ ⅝
110½	111	100	Northern Pacific	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	+ ⅜
8¼	8½	1,200	Ontario Mining	8¼	8	8	8¼	+ ⅛
24	24⅞	400	Pacific Mail	25	25⅛	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅜
32	33	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
56¼	56⅜	4,800	Penn. R. R.	56½	56½	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
40⅜	41	400	Philadelphia Co	40¼	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
24	25	800	Pittsburgh Coal	24½	25	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
101	101¾	2,200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	101¼	102⅜	101¼	101⅝	+ ⅛
98	99	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	98	99	98	99	+ ⅛
46	46½	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	45⅛	46⅞	45½	46½	+1
160	161	200	Pullman Co	160½	160½	160½	160⅝	+ ⅛
27	28	200	Quicksilver	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
36¼	36⅞	2,300	Railway Steel Sp	34⅝	36½	34⅝	36¼	+1¼
27⅜	27⅝	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
82¼	83	11,000	Reading	82¼	83	82½	82½	+ ⅛
46	46¾	5,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	46	47	45½	46¾	+1¼
107½	108	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	108	108	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅛
175	177	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	175	175	175	175	+ ⅛
32⅛	32⅜	3,400	Shattuck-Arizona	32	32⅜	32	32¼	+1⅛
50	51	300	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	+1⅛
95¼	95¼	8,300	Southern Pacific	95¼	95½	95	95¼	— ⅛
195	200	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	195	195	195	195	+ 6
194	194½	900	Southern Railway	194	194½	194¼	194⅜	+ ⅜
56½	57½	200	Southern Ry. pf	57¾	57¾	57	57	— ⅝
85	87½	70	Standard Milling pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87½	...
127½	128	16,450	Studebaker Co	125¾	129	125¼	127⅝	+3½
109	114	100	Studebaker Co. pf	110½	110½	110¼	110¼	—1½
47	47⅜	2,100	Tennessee Copper	47¼	47½	47	47¼	+ ¾
184½	185	1,800	Texas Co	184⅜	187	184⅜	185	+1¾
8⅞	9	800	Texas & Pacific	9	9	9	9	...
61	61¼	600	Third Avenue	60¼	61¼	60½	61¼	+1⅝
5⅛	5⅜	300	Union B. & P. Co	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
30½	32	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	31	31½	31	31½	+1
130⅜	130⅝	11,300	Union Pacific	130¼	130⅝	130	130⅛	+ ⅛
82⅝	82⅞	200	Union Pacific pf	82⅝	82⅞	82⅝	82⅝	...
82⅝	82⅞	75	Do., odd lot	82⅝	82⅞	82⅝	82⅝	...
91¼	91½	100	United Cigar Stores	91¼	91½	91¼	91¼	+ ⅛
146¼	146⅞	3,800	United Fruit Co	147	147⅜	144½	144¾	— ⅜
12½	13	600	United Rys. Inv	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13½	+1
26	26½	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ½
19¼	19⅜	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— ¼
144¾	145¼	13,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	143½	148	143¼	145	+3
103	108	300	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	102¾	104	102¾	104	—1½
40	44	300	U. S. Ind. & Imp. Co	39	39	38⅝	39	—1
1⅛	1½	200	U. S. Red. & Ref	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
52¼	52½	3,800	U. S. Rubber	52½	53⅜	52⅜	52⅜	— ⅜
108	108½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108	108	108	108	+1⅜
70	70½	6,700	U. S. Sm., R. & M	70¼	71⅝	70¼	70¼	+1¼
83¼	83⅜	93,000	U. S. Steel	83¼	84	83⅛	83⅜	+ ⅞
116⅜	116½	2,550	U. S. Steel pf	116½	116½	116¼	116½	...
80⅛	80⅜	4,300	Utah Copper	80⅛	81	80	80¼	+1
38½	38⅝	1,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	39⅜	39⅝	39	39	+ ¾
14	14½	400	Wabash	14	14½	14	14	...
43¼	43¾	1,100	Wabash pf. A	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅜	— ¼
25½	25⅝	700	Wabash pf. B	25½	25¾	25½	25½	+ ⅛
125	128	376	Wells Fargo Exp	125	125	125	125	...
29	29½	700	Western Maryland	29	29½	29	29	+ ⅛
90	90¼	1,200	Western Union Tel	89	90	89	90	+1
57⅜	57½	23,500	Westingh. E. & M	56½	58⅛	56⅜	57½	+1⅝
219	220	800	Willys-Overland	218	219½	217	219½	+6½
128½	128⅜	1,600	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	127	128⅝	126½	128⅝	+2½
124	125	200	Woolworth pf	124	124	124	124	— ¼
124	125	25	Do., odd lot	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	...

BIG WAR TRADE DIVIDENDS.

Greene Copper and Other Concerns Increase Disbursements.

The O'Bannon Corporation, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, all concerns which have profited from war demands, increased their dividend disbursements yesterday.

The O'Bannon Company paid a regular 1¾ per cent. on the common stock and 2¾ per cent. extra.

The declaration of the Scovill Company was an extra dividend of 10 per cent., compared with an extra rate of 8 per cent. above the regular quarterly 2 per cent. a month ago and an extra 5 per cent. monthly before that.

The Greene dividend is a quarterly declaration of $1 a share, which compares with 50 cents three months ago.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$14,961,862	$167,800,381
Ord. int. rev. receipts	24,162,568	309,820,174
Income tax	1,972,519	22,550,976
Miscellaneous	3,011,911	36,738,303
Total receipts	$44,108,861	$536,909,835
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	4,396,011	54,027,365
Excess of total rects. over total disburse.	211,585	.....
Excess of total disburse. over total rcts.	.....	33,006,113
Expenditures	48,504,672	590,937,201

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	75.80	73.14	75.38	+ .09
25 industrials	92.14	90.02	91.35	+1.72
50 stocks	83.97	82.58	83.35	+ .90

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
April 25	83.97	82.58	83.35	+ .90
April 24	82.72	81.21	82.45	+1.34
April 22	82.93	80.91	81.11	—2.00
April 21—Exchange closed.				
April 20	83.80	82.85	83.11	— .03
April 19	84.24	82.92	83.14	—1.97
April 18	85.62	84.74	85.11	— .48
April 17	86.16	84.41	85.59	— .41
April 15	86.24	85.80	86.00	+ .05

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	88.87	3	80.91	22	83.35
1915	73.36	30	64.54	1	72.60
1914	70.66	2	65.24	25	67.26
1913	62.51	4	56.44	30	56.68
1912	71.18	26	68.03	1	70.39

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	83.35
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 25.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 33½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 30 centimes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel a Prince, Indeed.

Steel, so often berated as a pauper by investors and speculators, certainly appeared in princely garb in the statement for the last quarter. While most of the participants in commission-house "pools" yesterday, before the earnings were made public, bet that more than $61,000,000 net would be reported, no complaint was heard because of the actual showing. The gain of $4,000,000 in the March income over that of January possibly received more attention from the analysts than the great total of $60,713,624 for the full quarter. Here was play for the imagination. Three months ago persons who predicted that the corporation would earn $250,000,000 net in 1916 were considered somewhat visionary, but the March record indicated that, even if later months brought no increase, the full year would make a return between $265,000,000 and $270,000,000. It is in regard to the possible increase which other months may show over March that the Street has its pleasantest thoughts.

***

Baldwin Lags Behind.

Baldwin's performance yesterday was unusual when viewed against the background of developments in other war issues. An excellent demand in the morning carried the quotation up from the preceding day's closing price of 87½ to 90¾, but after the early buying was completed the stock dragged. Buyers in the afternoon were fewer than sellers, with the result of a three-quarter

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Will Sell:

100 Am. Bank Note Pfd	@	50¾
66 Am. Bank Note Com.	@	42½
50 Am. Tb. & St. Pfd	@	28
10 Am. Thermos Bottle	@	77
5 Ack. Mer. & Con. 6s	@	69
25 Babcock & Wilcox	@	117
3 Buffalo Gas 5s	@	23 f.
100 Diehl Mfg. Com	@	bid
50 Harper & Bros	@	bid
25 A. B. Kirschb. Com.	@	43
10 Lincoln Trust Co	@	122
1 N. J. Steamboat 5s	@	87½
100 Rem. Type. Com.	@	13¼
50 Rem. Type. 2nd	@	39½
100 Royal Bkg. Pd. Pfd	@	102
25 Sfty. Car Htg. & Ltg	@	105
40 Steinhardt Bros. Pfd.	@	bid

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION

Atlantic Refining
Buckeye Pipe Line
Illinois Pipe Line
Indiana Pipe Line
Northern Pipe Line
Ohio Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
S. O. of California
S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of Kansas
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S. O. of New York
Vacuum Oil

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$60,713,624 QUARTER U. S. STEEL'S RECORD

Revenue of Corporation Exceeded Best Previous Three Months' by $9,500,000.

DECLARE USUAL DIVIDENDS

Extra Payment on Common Not Considered by Executive Committee, Chairman E. H. Gary Says.

The Steel Corporation earned in the first quarter of 1916 an income of $60,713,624 after providing for repairs and maintenance of plants and interest on bonds of subsidiary companies. The report issued yesterday showed the greatest quarter in the corporation's history, the best previous record of earnings being exceeded by about $9,500,000. The last quarter of 1915 stood in second place. The earnings by months were never before exceeded, and the lowest, January, made a return $6,400,000 larger than the entire first quarter of 1914.

The progress made month by month was decidedly impressive, representing largely the effect of increasing prices as shipments were approximately on the same scale in each month. In March the balance of earnings after costs was $22,723,316. If this pace should be continued throughout the remainder of the year, Wall Street figured yesterday, the corporation's total earnings would amount to more than $260,000,000 in 1916. The best year so far experienced by the organization brought in $160,964,687. This was 1907.

At last quarter's rate of earnings the corporation is piling up a revenue equivalent to 80.84 per cent. a year on the $308,400,000 common stock after making allowances for all charges and reservations and the preferred stock dividend. In the preceding quarter the rate was equal to slightly less than 24 per cent. per annum, and in the whole of 1915 a little less than 10 per cent. was earned for the junior shares.

Counting in Sundays, the corporation's net receipts in the three months ended March 31 were about $674,500 per day, compared with $569,250 daily in the preceding quarter and $138,420 a day in the initial quarter of 1915. The record of the quarter's earnings with comparisons is presented in this table:

Income Account.

	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, '16.	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, '15.	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, '15.
Net earnings	$60,713,624	$51,232,788	$12,457,809
Dep., s.f., &c.	9,405,965	10,379,678	5,773,294
Int. income	1,218,559	40,885,113	6,884,373
Int. U. S. s. b. and p.	5,705,687	5,687,777	5,769,515
Balance	45,512,872	35,950,393	915,058
Div., pf.	6,304,919	6,304,929	6,304,919
Div., com.	6,353,781	6,353,781	
Surplus	$32,854,172	23,300,692	*5,389,861

Net Earnings by Months.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
January	$18,794,912	$16,563,864	$1,687,150
February	19,196,396	16,960,988	3,638,578
March	22,722,316	17,677,936	7,132,081
First quarter	$60,713,624	$51,232,788	$12,457,809

The Directors yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and 1¼ per cent. on the common stock. Chairman E. H. Gary said after the meeting that the matter of an extra payment on the common had not been considered by the Executive Committee, and, therefore, had not been discussed at the full board meeting. He declined to discuss the prospect for extra disbursements in the future, and was adverse also to making an estimate about the current quarter's earnings.

"The figures speak for themselves," said he, referring to the quarterly report. "Business is running along well, prices advanced during the last three months, but I would not undertake to say how much the present quarter's income should gain over the last quarter. The corporation is practically booked full for the year. Substantial orders for 1917 delivery have been taken, especially for rails. I would not say that buying is still increasing, for manufacturers are nearly all sold out as far ahead as they care to accept contracts, and this condition necessarily restricts purchases. Prices had not moved upward in the last few weeks, at least, not greatly."

In response to a question, Mr. Gary said that the Directors did not consider at yesterday's meeting the establishment of a permanent dividend fund from which payments could be drawn in times of indifferent earnings.

The preferred stock dividend will be paid on May 20 to stockholders of record May 1. Holders of common stock will get their dividend on June 29, the books closing June 1.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	79	83
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
American Gas & Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	144	148
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction	370	380
American Light & Traction pf.	111	111½
American Power & Light	65	66
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American Public Utilities	44	47
American Public Utilities pf.	77	80
American Waterworks & Electric	6½	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	48	53
Associated Gas & Electric	55	65
Atlantic P. & L., pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	20	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	95	98
Cities Service	175	177
Cities Service pf.	81	83
Colorado Power	25	28½
Colorado Power pf.	100	101½
Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	88
Consumers P. 5s, 1929	104½	105¾
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf.	96	98
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	57	62
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	49
Gas & Electric Securities	180	210
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	97
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	60½	61
Northern States Power pf.	96½	97½
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	58¾	59
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	92	94
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	25	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	76
Southern California Edison	90¼	92½
Southern California Edison pf.	102½	105
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	12	12½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37	38
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	53	54
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	31	35
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	62	65
United Light & Railways	53	55
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76½	78
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	60	61

*Par Value, $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Atlantic Refining	660	665	655	660
Borne-Scrymser	310	340	310	340
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	95	94	96
Chesebrough Mfg.	950	1000	950	1000
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	295	305	295	305
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	60	63	60	63
Eureka Pipe Line	207	212	207	212
Galena S. Oil	151	153	151	153
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Illinois Pipe Line	170	173	170	173
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95	*98
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11	12	10	10½
National Transit	17	19	17	19
New York Transit	170	180	165	175
Northern Pipe Line	98	101	98	101
Ohio Oil	222	229	222	224
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	61	57	61
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12¼	12¾
Pierce conv. 6s, 1924	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas	398	403	387	392
Prairie Pipe Line	234	236	229	230
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	192	198	192	198
South. Penn. Oil	337	340	330	335
South. West. Pen.	102	105	102	105
Standard Oil of Cal.	236	239	235	238
Standard Oil of Ind.	535	545	522	525
Standard Oil of Kan.	435	440	430	440
Stand. Oil of Ky.	363	368	363	368
Stand. Oil of Neb.	385	390	350	390
Stand. Oil of N. J.	504	507	499	502
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	204	208	202	204
Stand. Oil of Ohio	580	600	580	600
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	235	237	233	236
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

*Ex dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond		4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3	3	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	3
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2¼
Ninety days	2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2¼	2¾	2½

*TIME LOANS.

60 days	3 @3¼
90 days	3¼@3½
4 months	3½

*Regular mixed collateral; all industrial, ¼ per cent. higher.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.76¼	$4.70⅝	$4.70¾	..
Cables	4.77	4.70¾	4.77	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.94¾	5.96	5.95	+.00⅛
Cables	5.94	5.95¼	5.94½	+.00⅛
Berlin—				
Demand	75.62½	75.00	75.00	−1.37½
Cables	75.75	75.12½	75.12½	−1.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.76¾	4.77
5.1825 Paris	5.95	5.94½
95.28 Berlin	75.00	75.12½
20.20 Austria	12.80	12.95
26.70 Scandinavia	29.90	29.95
19.20 Spain	19.60	19.65
5.1826 Switzerland	5.18¼	5.17½
19.225 Greece	19.33	19.88
40.19 Holland	42.12½	42.31¼
5.1826 Italy	6.41	6.40½
51.45 Russia	31.40	31.50
China—		
Hongkong	52.00	52.12½
Shanghai	72.00	72.12½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84 Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.37	42.43
32.40 Rio	22.87½	23.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71	$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $543,700,313; balance, $29,963,553; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,215,801.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c; discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $4.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32d, up 18-16d; New York, 67¼c, up 1¼c; Mexican dollars, 51¾@53¾c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the general market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reacted somewhat from its best in the closing dealings, the tone throughout the day was strong. Prices in the early dealings established further substantial recoveries from their recent low levels. The creation of a more cheerful sentiment was aided by additional reports that Germany would make important concessions to the United States in the submarine controversy.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Alaska Gold	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
60	Allis-Chalmers	26	26⅜	26	26⅜
140	Am. B. Sugar	68	68⅛	68	68⅛
320	Am. Can	55¾	57⅜	55¾	56⅜
420	Am. Car & F.	59	60⅜	59	59
70	Am. Ice	27¼	27¼	27	27¼
80	Am. Linseed	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
170	Am. Lin. pf.	53	53	51¾	51¾
780	Am. Locomot'e	66¾	68¾	66⅜	67½
2,700	Am. Smelting	92¾	94¼	92¼	93⅝
40	Am. Woolen	40¾	40¾	40¾	40⅞
270	Am. Zinc	90¼	92¼	90¼	91
4,090	Ana. Copper	81⅛	83	81¼	82¾
30	A., T. & S. F.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,450	Baldwin Loco.	87⅜	89½	86¾	88⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	85	85	85	85
870	Butte & Sup.	92⅜	93¾	92⅜	92⅜
50	Can. Pacific	165¾	165¾	165¾	165¾
210	Cent. Leather	51⅝	52¾	51⅝	52⅝
30	C. & O. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
30	C. R. I. & P.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
110	Chino Copper	53⅜	53⅜	53¼	53¼
240	Col. Fuel & I.	41¾	42⅝	41¾	42
890	Corn Products	19	19⅜	19	19
14,250	Crucible Steel	70¾	74¾	69½	70⅝
650	Dist. Securit's	45¾	49¼	45¾	49
480	Erie	33¾	34½	33¾	33¾
40	Erie 1st pf.	50¾	50¾	50	50
420	Goodrich Co.	75¾	76½	73¾	76
170	Gt. North. Ore	30¾	30¾	30⅜	30⅜
20	Greene-Can	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
110	Insp. Copper	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾
1,880	Int. Mer. Mar.	23⅞	25¼	23	24¾
6,950	Int. M. M. pf.	82	84¼	81	81⅞
470	Kenne. Copper	63¾	65¾	64½	65¼
20	Lack. Steel	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
490	Maxwell Motor	73¾	74⅜	73⅜	73¾
4,780	Mexican Pet.	94¾	97¾	94¼	96
50	Miami Copper	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37⅝
40	Nevada Cons.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
170	N. Y. Central	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¾
420	N.Y., N.H. & H.	61	61	57¾	57¾
30	Norf. & West.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
10	North. Pacific	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
50	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25¾	25½
40	Ray Copper	22½	22½	22½	22½
420	Reading	83¾	83¾	82½	82½
160	Rep. Iron & S.	46¾	47	45¾	46
10	Sloss-Sheff S. & Iron	50	50	50	50
170	So. Pacific	95¼	95¾	95¼	95½
10	Southern Ry.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
590	Studebaker	120½	128¾	120¾	127½
240	Tenn. Copper	47	47¾	46	47¼
10	Third Av.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
440	Union Pacific	129¾	131	129¾	130¾
30	United Fruit	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾
360	U. S. Ind. Alc.	143¾	147¾	143¾	145¾
480	U. S. Rubber	52¾	53¼	52¾	53
15,930	U. S. Steel	83	84½	83	83¾
110	Utah Copper	80¾	80¾	80	80
1,120	W'house Elec.	56¾	58¼	56¾	57
68,960					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,000	Cracker Jack	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
800	Gifield Mer.	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Isabella	.19	.19	.13	.13
200	Jumbo Ext.	.77	.77	.77	.77
600	Mexican	.20	.21	.20	.21
200	Mizpah	.34	.34	.34	.34
500	Midway	.31	.31	.31	.31
400	Nevada Hills	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,900	Rescue Eula	.49	.52	.49	.52
300	Sierra Nevada	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Silver Pick	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
100	Tonopah Bel.	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
1,175	Tonopah Ext.	5.85	6.00	5.85	6.00
100	Tonopah Min.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
200	Union Cons.	.50	.50	.50	.50
1,500	Umatilla	.04	.04	.04	.04
11,175					

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	49.50	50.00	49.50	50.00
Lead	7.25	7.62½	....	7.62½
Spelter	18.62½	....	19.00	....
Antimony	39.00	40.00	39.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 Xdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 28½@29c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	131	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, spot	124	0	0	124	0	0
Tin, spot	198	0	0	198	10	0
Tin, futures	196	0	0	196	10	0
Spelter	103	0	0	103	0	0
Lead	34	0	0	34	12	6

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, for six months ended March 31, 1916, was 354,744.—Advt.

INCOME TAX RULE DELAYED.

Collection of Assessments at Source Goes Into Effect July 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—After hearings in protest against the new regulation requiring the taxation of income at the source in the case of nonresident aliens, Internal Revenue Commissioner Osborn, with the approval of Acting Secretary of the Treasury Newton, has decided to amend the original order as to the time the collection of this tax shall go into effect.

The date is changed from May 1 to July 1. The text of the order issued today is as follows:

"The provisions of Treasury Decision 2,813 of March 21, 1916, relative to withholding the normal tax of 1 per cent. at the source of income paid to nonresident aliens from corporate obligations will be held effective as of July 1, 1916, and the first paragraph of Treasury Decision 2,317 of April 4, 1916, is hereby amended accordingly."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '16	100⅝	101¼	4.90
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21, '17	95¾	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '17	101	101½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	101	101⅝	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.95
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100⅞	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100¼	2.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅝	99¾	5.11
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	98	98¼	5.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	98⅛	98⅜	5.10
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	99½	99⅝	6.20
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102¼	5.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15, '16	100⅛	101¼	3.40
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101¾	102	4.60
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101¼	102⅛	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¾	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	100⅜	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101½	3.85
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Am. S. T. Co.	5	Jan. 15, '19	90½	98½	5.05
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Amacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.45
A. C. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	97½	99	6.35
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	2.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	100⅝	4.50
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅜	102⅝	5.15
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	103½	104½	3.85
Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101	101¼	2.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.90
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98	98⅜	4.30
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	91	95	29.00
Cities Serv.	7	May, 1918	102	102½	5.70
†Cons. Power.	6	May 1, '17	100½	100⅝	5.00
Den. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1917	102	102¾	3.10
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	101	4.55
Gr. Tr. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅜	4.75
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101⅜	3.90
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅜	102¼	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.45
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.30
M. West Util.	6	Jan. 1, '25	96	98	....
‡Min. Gen. El.	5	June, 1917	101¼	101¾	3.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1919	90	92	....
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.25
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1, '26	98½	99	6.10
§Nor. S. Pow.	6	June 1, '17	101	101⅛	2.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	101⅜	101⅝	4.15
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅜	4.75
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98⅝	98⅞	6.45
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Un. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99	5.30
U. S. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	100	100	4.70
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100⅛	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101¼	101½	4.25
¶United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101¼	1.50
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101½	102	3.45
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.05
Wis. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	99⅝	5.15
W. V. T. & L.	6	June, 1917	97	99	7.00
W. S. Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100¼	101	5.45
Y. St. & Mass.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.75

MISCELLANEOUS.

75	Am. Ars. C. pf.	98	98	98	98
127	Amoskeag pf.	100¾	100¾	100	100
10	Am. Sugar	108	108	108	108
3	Am. Sug. pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	116½
270	Am. Tel. & T.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127⅝
214	Am. Woolen pf. ctfs.	97½	98	97½	98
855	A., G. & W. I.	32¾	32¾	32	32½
315	A., G. & W. I. pf.	47½	49	47½	48¾
30	Dillon	236	236	236	236
210	Mass. Gas	81¾	81¾	81¼	81½
180	Mex. Tel.	1½	1½	1½	1½
7	N. E. Cot. Y.	25	25	25	25
24	N. E. Cot. Y. pf.	50	50	50	50
64	N. E. Tel.	132	132	132	132
45	Nipe Bay	151	151½	151	151½
30	Pullman	160	161	160	160¼
10	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
10	Swift & Co.	128½	128½	128	128½

Ordnance Stocks

American Brass
Carbon Steel
Colts Arms
Driggs-Seabury
E. W. Bliss
Hopkins & Allen Arms
Niles-Bement-Pond
Winchester Arms

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Eastern Steel
National Surety
Continental Ins.
Amer. Graphophone
Am. Sumatra Tobacco

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Yukon-Alaska Trust

(Guggenheim Exploration Co.)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Bankers Trust Company Stock

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel., 4848 Rector.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY		WE WILL SELL
50 Cumberland P. L.		50 Buckeye P. L.
25 Prairie O. & G.		25 Continental Oil
50 Prairie P. L.		25 New York Tr.
25 S. O. of Indiana		50 Ohio Oil
50 S. O. of N. Y.		25 So. West Pa.
50 Union Tank Line		50 S. O. of Cal.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Atlas Powder

Stock & Rights
Bought & Sold
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector, 120 Broadway.

Cities Service Co.
COMMON & PREFERRED
United Lgt. & Rys.
COMMON & PREFERRED
EBERT, MICHAELIS & CO.
Specialists in Public Utility Securities
Tel. Rector 6220. 60 B'way, N. Y.

Tonawanda Iron & Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Columbia Gas & Elec. Deb. 5s
Utah Securities Corp'n 6s
Lake Shore Elec. Gen. 5s
St. Louis, Springfield & Peoria 5s
Central Trust Co. Stock
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Telephone 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

EST. 1900 We particularly invite inquiries on EST. 1900
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Tel. Hanover 5980
Investment Securities
Public Utility Specialties

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Continue Their Upward Trend in a Quite Active Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 498,240 shares of stocks and $116,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 93,660; oil, 72,435, and mining, 332,145. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,300	‡Aetna Exp...	19¾	20⅛	19¼	19⅝
700	Ajax Rub., Inc.	67	67½	67	67½
95	Am. Nav.....	11	11	11	11
2,700	‡Am. Drug S..	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
100	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.....	33	33	33	33
250	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.....	*48	48½	48	48½
120	Balt. T. C. pf.	94	94	94	94
300	‡Butler Chem.	7½	7½	6¾	7
500	Can. N. G. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
490	‡Car Lt. & P..	8¾	*9	8¾	8
2,000	‡Chev. Motor...	186	189¼	180	188
200	Consol. Ord..	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
800	Cor. of R.& H.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
16,800	‡Cuba C. S...	59¼	62⅝	59¼	61¾
3,100	‡C. C. S. pf...	93⅜	94	93⅜	94⅜
20	Davidson Ch..	55	55	55	55
325	Driggs-Seab...	140	140	137	137
500	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,300	Emerson Pho..	13¼	13⅝	13	13½
5,000	‡G., W. & W.	63	63½	62	63¼
80	Gen. Ry. Sig..	97	97	97	97
500	Grant M. Car.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
60	Hask.-Barker..	40	40	40	40
225	Holly S. Cor..	*42	46	42	45
150	Holly S. C. pf.	95	96	95	96
100	Int. Arms F. Ser. Corp ...	15	15	15	15
4,800	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	23	23	23	24⅜
500	Katho. Br. pf.	22	24	22	23
300	Kenefick Z'k..	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
400	‡Lake Tor. B't	9	9¼	8⅝	9
1,000	‡Lynn Phonog.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
2,650	Man. Transit..	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
500	Marc. of Am..	3¼	3½	3	3⅛
100	Marlin Arms, v. t. ctfs....	26	26	26	26
2,000	‡Maxim Muni..	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝
19,400	‡M'vale Steel..	59¼	60⅝	59¼	60½
100	N. Y. Transp..	15	15	15	15
550	Peer. Tr. & M.	21½	*23	21½	22
200	‡Pitman Rim...	117	120	117	120
200	Spfield Body..	58	58¼	58	58¼
1,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝
3,125	Submar. Boat. v. t. ctfs....	33¾	34⅜	33¾	34⅜
4,000	‡Tob. Products	40½	43	40½	42
1,600	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
350	Un. Prof. Sh..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Univer. Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,200	‡U.S. Lt. & H.	2⅞	3⅜	2⅞	3⅜
800	White Motors..	48½	49	48½	49
800	World Film, v. t. ctfs.....	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,700	‡Zinc Concen..	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	Buckeye P. L..	93	93	93	— 5½
10	Nat. Transit..	17½	17½	17½	— ½
100	Ohio Oil	225	223	225	+ 2
95	St. O. of Ind..	545	530	545	+17
13	St. O. of Cal..	240	238	240	+ 4
24	St. O. of N. J.	508	501	508	+ 8

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
650	Am. Oil & Gas	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,700	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
6,500	‡Cal. Oil Co.	16	17	16	16½
3,400	‡Cal. O. Co. pf	77	77½	77	77½
800	‡Coslen & Co. (Oil Ref.)..	20½	21	20½	21
2,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
1,200	‡Cos. O. & G., w. i. pf.....	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
700	Empire Pet..	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7¼
2,000	‡Federal Oil...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,450	‡Houston Oil..	14½	17	14½	15
300	‡Inter. Pet...	10⅝	11½	10⅝	11¼
2,200	‡Mays Oil	16	16	15	16
10,000	‡Midwest Oil.	42	50	42	47
300	‡Mid. Oil pf.	80	87	80	82
663	‡Midwest Ref.	68	66	63	65
3,300	‡Musk. Ref....	3	3½	3	3½
12,000	‡ Okla. Oil...	14	15	12	14
3,000	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	Okla. P. & R.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
400	‡Sap. O. & R..	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Savoy Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
1,200	‡U. W. Oil...	73	74	73	74
500	‡Ven. Con. Oil	9¼	10	9¼	9⅝
8,000	‡Vac. G. & O.	54	55	50	53
1,600	‡Victoria Oil...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,100	Way. O. & G.	5⅞	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛

MINING STOCKS.

9,000	‡Al.-Br. Col (a prospect)	67	72	67	70
12,500	‡Atlanta	1½	1⅝	13	15
2,500	‡Booth	18½	18⅝	18	18
20,000	‡Bos. & Mon..	82	85	74	85
580	Brad. M., Ltd.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
100	Butte & N. Y.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,400	B.C.&Z.v.t.ctfs.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
1,100	‡Bonanza Cp..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,000	Caledonia	98	1⅛	98	1⅛
500	‡Canada Cop...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Crown Res....	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
12,000	‡Cashbov	8	8½	8	8½
200	‡C. de Pasco..	37	37½	37	37½
100	‡‡Comstock T.	8	8	8	8
20,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	Con. New-U...	½	½	½	½
1,225	‡Dupont Cop..	3	3	2¾	2⅞
18,100	‡Dome Exp.	39	39	35	36
1,000	‡Ely Welch...	15	15	15	15
2,000	‡‡Emma Cop..	49	49	49	49
600	First Nat. Cop.	5	5⅜	5	5⅛
1,000	‡Fortuna M. C.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Goldf. Cons..	88	90	87	88
500	‡Florence	40	40	40	40
4,600	‡‡Goldf. Merg.	12½	12½	12	12½
2,200	‡‡Gran. G. M..	72	74	70	74
1,100	Hecla Mining..	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
6,000	‡‡Int. Mines...	15	17	15	17
800	‡Iron Blossom	1½	2	1⅞	2
10,000	‡Jerome Verde	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
700	‡‡Jim Butler..	93	94	93	94
6,500	‡Jumbo Exten.	78	78	75	77
300	Kerr Lake.....	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
1,800	‡‡Kewanaa	14	14	13	14
37,000	‡‡La Jara Gold	58	62	56	61
1,300	La Rose Cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Magma Copper	17	17½	17	17½
1,200	Majestic Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛
4,500	‡‡Marsh Mining	24	24	23	23½
100	Mason Valley..	3½	3½	3½	3½
10,400	McK.-Darragh..	58	58	50	57
400	‡Molave T'g'n	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6,000	‡Monitor Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
35,000	‡‡Mother Lode	31	35	31	33
1,000	‡Nipissing M..	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
5,500	‡N. Butte Dev.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡North Star...	19½	19½	19½	19½
400	Ontm. B. Jm..	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500	‡Ontm. G. Key. (a Prospect)	24	25	24	25
1,400	‡Ontm. - Nellie. (a Prospect)	30	30	30	30
2,000	‡‡Ontm. S'th'n	45	49	45	47
4,500	‡‡Oro	4½	5	4½	5
1,000	‡Penn C. Cop.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	‡Peterson Lake	28	28	28	28
1,000	‡Pinnacle Silver	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Plymouth Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Prince Con....	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Ray Hercules	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¾
1,000	‡Ray Cons. M.	15	15	15	15
10,000	‡Rochester M.	61	64	61	63
700	‡‡Ruby Silver..	57	57	57	57
2,800	‡San Tov.....	17	18	16	17
1,200	‡Scratch Gravel Gold M.....	¼	½	¼	½
3,000	‡‡Silver Pick..	10½	11	10½	11
100	Stand. S.-Lead.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,000	‡Success Min..	75	74	70	74
300	‡Tono. Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
3,000	Tonopah Ext..	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛
600	Tonopah Min...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
4,000	‡Tonn. R. E....	50	50	50	50
100	Trinity Copper.	1	1	1	1
1,000	Tri-Bullion ...	½	½	½	½
40	Un. Eastern...	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
2,600	‡U. S. Con. M.	11	11	11	11
8,800	‡Un. Verde Ex.	26	27½	26	26½
600	Unity Gold M..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¼
1,200	‡West E. Con..	81	83	81	83
1,500	‡White Oaks M.	13½	13⅝	13	13½
200	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
100	Yukon Gold....	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$10,000	Cerro de Pasco 6s	115	115	115	115
10,000	‡Chi. Un. Station 4½s....	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
35,000	‡Midvale Steel Conv. 5s....	97½	97½	97¼	97½
59,000	St. L. & S. F., Series (A) 4s	69¾	69⅝	69¼	69⅝
1,000	St. L. & S. F., adj. 5s....	64	64	64	64
1,000	‡Sulz. & Sons Co. 6s.....	99½	99½	99½	99½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. Note.—Monday, not reported. 50 Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies at 32.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Curtiss Aeroplane...	44	46	44	46
Elma Locom., new..	39	42	39	42
Marlin Arms ctfs. pf.	78	80	78	80

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	12½	13	12¼	12⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Int. & Inter. M. & R.	1⅝	2	..	..

BONDS.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	82	84	82	84

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	78	81	78	81
American Brass....	262	269	265	275
Atlas Powder	200	208	220	230
Atlas Powder pf.....	101	105	101	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	120	127	120	127
Bliss (E. W.)	380	395	380	395
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	75	85
Can. F'dy & Forg....	170	190	170	190
Canadian Explosives..	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf....	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	750	775	750	775
Du Pont Powder, new.	330	340	330	340
Du Pont Powder pf....	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	370	380	370	385
Hercules Powder pf....	115	118	115	118
International Arms..	15	16	15	16
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	160	165	158	165
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.....	535	565	550	..
Winch. Rfg. Arms..1,775	1,900	1,725	1,900	..

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week April.....	$48,724	$4,664
July 1-April 14.....	2,076,385	250,627

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

3d week April.....	229,152	53,298
July 1-April 21.....	10,572,523	2,392,042

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

3d week April.....	2,343,000	720,000
July 1-April 21.....	101,484,820	19,911,989

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

3d week April.....	441,600	73,900
July 1-April 21.....	19,967,600	2,416,700

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

3d week April.....	594,106	2,976
July 1-April 21.....	26,235,917	*1,197,418

*Decrease.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

3d week April.....	240,000	56,000
July 1-April 21.....	9,898,749	1,225,522

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

3d week April.....	334,431	22,917
July 1-April 21.....	15,768,209	856,201

WESTERN MARYLAND—

3d week April.....	218,752	29,045
July 1-April 21.....	8,640,314	1,863,787

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & S. F. for March—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$11,532,793	$9,593,607	$9,340,467
Net after tax.	3,870,732	2,781,378	3,027,692
9 mos. gross.	98,810,674	88,476,378	81,679,202
Net after tax.	32,353,025	27,422,001	23,987,374

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

Jan. 1 to March 31:	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net earnings..	$556,030	$548,794	$147,245
Int. & skg. fd.	165,375	165,375	165,375
Surplus	390,655	383,419	*18,130
July 1 to March 31:			
Net earnings..	1,705,227	1,348,236	652,536
Int. & skg. fd.	496,125	496,125	496,125
Surplus	1,209,102	852,111	156,411

*Deficit.

CENTRAL LEATHER CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

Total income..	3,915,381	2,321,916	2,811,987
Gen. exp., loss & misc. int..	899,677	895,214	874,053
Int. on bonds & debs.....	459,552	459,552	459,552
Net income...	2,554,152	967,150	1,478,382
Pfd. divs....	582,732	582,732	582,732
Surplus	1,971,420	384,418	895,650
Com. div.....	397,009	..	..
Prev. surp....	10,504,722	7,792,703	6,437,828
Prof. & l. surp.	12,079,132	8,177,211	7,333,478

WESTERN STATES GAS & ELECTRIC for

March—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	96,739	89,299	7,440
Net after tax.	45,330	42,668	2,662
Sur. aft. chgs.	24,551	22,749	1,802
12 mos. gross.	1,205,694	1,138,818	66,876
Net after tax.	584,222	543,018	40,636
Sur. aft. chgs.	337,786	306,598	31,188

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	330,046	242,236	87,810
Exp. & taxes.	195,084	158,298	36,786
Net earnings...	134,962	83,938	51,024
Other income.	295	3	292
Gross income.	135,258	83,941	51,316
Int. & discount	67,862	55,244	12,618
Net income....	67,395	28,697	38,697
Pf. stock divs.	29,032	25,957	75
Balance	41,362	2,740	38,622

Three months ended March 31:

Gross earnings	958,821	724,837	233,984
Exp. & taxes..	556,417	459,347	97,130
Net earnings..	402,343	265,489	136,853
Other income.	842	265	577
Gross income.	403,286	265,755	137,530
Int. & discount	201,365	165,888	35,477
Net income....	201,920	99,867	102,053
Pf. stock divs.	78,008	77,871	137
Balance	123,911	21,996	101,915

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION for March—

Gross increase	$491,610
Balance for dividends and surplus.	380,205
Inc. in surplus, available for divs..	167,802

Three months ended March 31, 1916:

Gross increase	1,220,242
Balance for dividends and surplus..	1,212,927
Inc. in surplus available for divs..	303,557

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross earnings	442,108	394,283	47,824
Exp. & taxes..	233,042	192,623	40,418
Income	209,065	201,660	7,405
Int. chgs. &c..	36,694	35,431	1,263
Net income ..	172,451	166,229	6,222
Depreciation ..	44,271	39,429	4,782
Applic. to common stock...	128,220	126,800	1,420

Twelve months ended March 31:

Gross earnings	4,555,501	4,253,502	281,999
Exp. & taxes..	2,418,419	2,219,620	198,798
Net income....	2,117,171	2,033,971	83,200
Interest, &c...	428,510	422,038	6,471
Total	1,688,661	1,611,732	76,929
Depreciation ..	553,559	425,350	128,208
Applic. to common stock...	1,135,102	1,186,573	51,271

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line..	1916-'23	4 & 4½	4.30	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½&5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.55	4.15
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.15
Chesa. & Ohio....	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.15
Chicago & Alton..	1916-'20	4½	5.55	4.60
Chicago & N. W..	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
C., R. I. & Pac...	1916-'27	4½&5	5.30	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.30
Del. & Hudson..	1922	4½	4.25	4.00
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½&5	4.55	4.25
Hocking Valley ..	1916-'23	4 & 5	4.45	4.15
Illinois Central ..	1916-'23	4½&5	4.25	4.00
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific ..	1916-'22	5	5.85	4.85
N.Y.Central Lines.	1916-'28	4½&5	4.50	4.20
Norfolk & West...	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.48	4.18
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1916-'23	4 & 4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & San Fran.	1916-'22	5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific ..	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½&5	4.55	4.25

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916.....	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
6s	Sept., 1917.....	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4½s	June, 1965.....	108⅜	107	108⅜	107
4½s	Mar., 1965.....	106⅜	107⅛	106⅜	107
4½s	Nov., 1957.....	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s	May, 1957.....	106½	107	106½	107
4½s	Nov., 1917.....	100⅛	..	101	..
4½s	May, 1917.....	100⅜	..	100⅜	..
4½s	Apr., 1966, w. i.	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Mar., 1964.....	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Mar., 1962.....	102¼	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4½s	Sept., 1960.....	102¼	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4½s	Mar., 60, op. 30..	102	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
48	May, 1956.....	99¾	100	100⅛	100⅜
48	Nov., 1958.....	99¾	100	99¾	100⅛
48	May, 1957.....	99¾	100	99¾	100⅛
48	Nov., 1956.....	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	100⅛
48	Nov., 1955.....	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
48	Nov., 1936.....	99⅜	..	99¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955.....	89½	..	89½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954.....	89⅝	90	89½	90⅛
3½s	May, 1954 ctf...	89⅝	90	89⅝	90⅜

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1916.....	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s	June, 1917.....	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1918-1923.....	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1924-1930.....	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1950-1954.....	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950.....	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1930-1940.....	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1924-1930.....	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1918-1924.....	4.10	4.00	4.05	3.95
3½s	1916-1918.....	3.95	..	4.10	..
3s	1940-1950.....	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3s	1918-1925.....	4.10	..	4.10	..
3s	1916-1918.....	3.95	..	3.80	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.04
Con.	.03	Kentucky Con....	.01
Andes	.07	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher...	.04	Occidental Con....	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.19
Caledonia	.37	Potosi	.01
Challar	.03	Seg. Belcher....	.03
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada....	.20
Con. Cal. & Va...	.11	Union Con.....	.53
Con. Imperial....	.01	Jacket Con.....	.12
Gould & Curry...	.02	Utah Con.....	.01
Hale & Norcross..	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.60	D'dfield B. B....	.01
Halifax	.75	D'dfield Daisy...	.03
Jim Butler.....	.92	D'dfield Con....	.85
MacNamara.....	.12	D'df'd Keweenaw.	.15
Midway	.29	D'df'd Merger...	.12
Mizpah Ext.....	.35	Jumbo Ext.....	.76
Montana	.32	Lone Star.....	.01
North Star.....	.10	Red Lion.....	.25
Rescue	.48	Silver Pick.....	.10
Tonopah Ext.....	6.10	Spearhead	.07
Tonopah Nevada..	6.00		
West End.....	.70	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
		Big Jim.....	1.47½
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills....	.20
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Packard..	.42
Booth	.16	Rochester Mines..	.62
C. O. D.....	.01	Round Mount....	.70
Comb. Fraction...	.09	White Caps.....	.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

New York, April 17, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 4, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 21, 1916, to May 4, 1916, inclusive. Respectfully,

ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

17 State Street, New York, April 17, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following propositions which have been recommended by the Trustees of the Company, viz:

(1) That the capital stock of the Corporation be increased from $500,000 to $1,500,000, to consist of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; the said increase of $1,000,000 of stock if authorized by the Stockholders to be hereafter issued as a stock dividend and charged against the surplus of the Corporation;

(2) That the term of the existence of the Corporation be extended beyond the time specified in the original Certificate of Incorporation and be made perpetual;

(3) That the principal office and place of business of the Corporation as named in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company be formally changed from the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in the County of Kings, to the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York;

(4) And to take such action in regard to said propositions or any of them, and in regard to matters germane thereto and necessary to carry out such propositions or any of them, as may be deemed advisable and expedient by the Stockholders. Respectfully,

OSWALD J. CAMMANN, President.

ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company (Inc.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this corporation will be held on the fourth day of May, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, at the office of the corporation, 304 Du Pont building, Wilmington, Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the corporation within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated April 12th, 1916.

L. F. ROWE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 15, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1916.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock, Noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1916, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1916.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Kennecott Copper Corporation.

120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kennecott Copper Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room 3,518, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 3d day of May, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the corporation will be closed on April 17, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.

WILLIAM H. TAFT, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., April 12th, 1916.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Co.

NOTICE ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the W. & L. E. R. R. Co. will be held at the General offices of said company in the Electric Building Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, May 3, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer Books close April 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen May 4th at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. D. RHODES, Secretary.

J. RAMSEY, JR., President.

60 Broad St., New York City.

April 17, 1916.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Albany, April 14th, 1916.

Notice to contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, May 16th, 1916, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State Canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and Chapter 570 of the Laws of 1910, as follows:

1.
CONTRACT NO. 23-A.
Erie Canal—Section 8.

For completing the construction of the canal from Kings Bend to the Lehigh Valley Railroad crossing about one-half mile east of the Genesee River.

Length 5.13 miles. Sheets 1 to 40, inclusive.

3.
CONTRACT NO. 27-B.
Champlain Canal—Section 2.

For constructing a diversion channel for Bond Creek, near Lock No. 8.

Sheets 1 to 8, inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information and copies may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent at Syracuse, N. Y., at the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Rochester, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing the same.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a national or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds with sufficient ten sureties from the State of New York, approved to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be one hundred per centum (100 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Proposals will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder may be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Work of his ability to provide sufficient equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals deemed unreadvertise and award the contract in a regular manner if, in the judgment of the Superintendent, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

W. W. WOTHERSPOON.
Superintendent of Public Works.

334,744 COPIES.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times reported as required by law, daily and Sunday, for six months ending March 31, 1916, was 334,744 copies.—Advt.

COTTON ADVANCES ON LIGHT DELIVERIES

Market Displays Symptoms of Buoyancy on Notices for Less Than 2,000 Bales.

WEATHER NEWS BEARISH

Liverpool Reports Tell of Further Restriction of Imports for Lack of Bottoms to Carry It.

Although it may be too early to assume that cotton has broken out of the rut in which it has been moving for such a long time, there was a notable increase yesterday in activity, and at times the market displayed symptoms of buoyancy. The immediate influence promoting activity and strength was the small amount of cotton delivered on May contracts. The volume of notices was estimated at less than 2,000 bales. It had been expected, however, that very little cotton would be tendered, but as soon as the impression was confirmed, prices shot up rather sharply. The May option opened around 11.77, but before the end of the second hour had sold as high at 11.98. The close was steady at an advance of 5 to 7 points.

Otherwise, the news was rather bearish. The weather was quite favorable, although little or no rain was reported in the Southwest.

Buying of May was on a heavy scale during the forenoon. Purchases of this option by half a dozen trade houses were estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000, while another broker brought about 10,000 bales of July.

A Liverpool cable dispatch says there are strong indications of further restriction in cotton imports owing to the diversion of tonnage for the conveyance of troops, munitions, and food. The stock of cotton in Liverpool is considered fairly large, but the amount is not sufficient to stand continued withdrawals for consumption without early replenishment.

New Orleans showed a good deal of strength during the day in spite of the fact that deliveries in that market on May contracts amounted to about 20,000 bales.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Mobile, 6 advance; Houston, 5 advance; Norfolk 13 advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 advance. Middling, 12.15. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.98	11.77	11.90@11.91	11.83
July	12.14	11.96	12.06@12.07	12.01@12.02
Oct.	12.32	12.12	12.25@12.26	12.22@12.23
Dec.	12.48	12.40	12.43@12.44	12.38@12.39
Jan.	12.57	12.45	12.51@12.53	12.46@12.49
Mar.	12.74	12.64	12.68@12.70	12.61

Total port receipts, 29,150 bales; last week, 37,113 bales; last year, 21,525 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,460	16,848	4,776
New Orleans	7,337	5,017	7,871
Mobile	1,581	1,157	86
Savannah	3,492	2,255	4,311
Charleston	118	4,675	597
Wilmington	432	198	271
Norfolk	783	1,917	884

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	670	945	272
Memphis	696	1,053	1,932
St. Louis	278	2,707	1,820
Houston	2,615	1,055	2,708

Exports, 24,000 bales; total thus far this season, 4,849,247 bales; total last season, 7,106,973 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
208 Galveston	12.35	291,953	406,034
1,800 New Orleans	11.88	312,806	339,237
350 Mobile	11.81	25,910	24,030
1,407 Savannah	11¾	155,106	153,106
..... Charleston	11¾	67,160	67,815
..... Wilmington	11¾	49,450	56,043
526 Norfolk	11.88	87,245	81,245
2,224 Augusta	11.75	129,202	116,262
1,350 Memphis	12.00	181,000	181,299
..... St. Louis	12.00	20,409	32,835
1,046 Houston	12.30	95,533	128,451

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged, at 7.82d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 21,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales. Market closed quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25. Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga., Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate s. winds. Fla., Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

Ala. and Miss., Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; light variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast and cooler Wed. Thurs.; cloudy and cool.

Ohio—Overcast and continued cool Wed. and Thurs.; moderate w. and s. winds, probably becoming fresh Wed. night.

Ind., Lower Mich., and Upper Mich.—Overcast and continued cool Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. winds.

Ill.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with showers Wed.; continued cool.

Mo.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., with probably showers; continued cool.

Wis.—Showers Wed. Thurs. cloudy; continued cool, fresh to strong n. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs. probably fair and not so cool; fresh n. winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs., probably showers in e. Wed.; continued cool.

Neb.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., warmer in e. Wed.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., warmer in e. Wed.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs. probably showers.

Kan.—Unsettled, with probably showers by Wed. night or Thurs.

La., Fair Wed. Thurs. cloudy and probably unsettled.

Ark. and Okla.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs. unsettled.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A more optimistic feeling regarding the international political situation and some very gloomy reports from the Spring wheat belt regarding the delayed seeding operations resulted in more aggressive buying in the wheat market yesterday, and prices responded with a net upturn of 1¼ to 2⅜c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.28½; No. 2 hard, $1.25½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.31, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.30¾, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	1.21½	1.20	1.21	1.17¾	1.01¾
July	1.14⅝	1.13	1.14	1.11	1.33⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.13⅝	1.11⅝	1.13⅝	1.12⅝	70
July	1.13⅛	1.12⅛	1.14⅛	1.12⅛	78¾
September	1.13⅝	1.10⅝	1.13⅝	1.12⅛	79⅛

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, and prices were firm, closing with net gains of ¼@¾c. The action of wheat had a stimulating influence on the market, and there was further talk of export demand, although no actual sales were confirmed. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70
July	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	78¾
September	70⅛	70⅛	70	70⅜	79⅛

OATS.

The oats market was firm on export sales of about 600,000 bushels, but price changes were comparatively narrow owing to increase country offerings. The local cash market was steady, standard quoted at 50½@51c; No. 3 white, 48¾@50¼c; No. 4 white, 48¾@49¼c; fancy clipped white, 52¼@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 49¼@50¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	45	44¾	44¾	44¾	47
July	43¾	42⅝	42⅞	42⅛	53⅞
September	39⅝	38⅝	39⅛	39	47⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again strong and higher, with aggressive buying of lard on the recent improvement in the export demand and on evidences of a better cash trade. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 12,000; estimated for Wednesday, 28,000. Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.55	12.42	12.55	12.27	10.12
July	12.65	12.47	12.62	12.37	10.40
Ribs					
May	12.65	12.47	12.62	12.37	10.17
July	12.80	12.60	12.72	12.52	10.52
Pork—					
May	23.55	23.50	23.50	23.55	17.52
July	23.55	23.35	23.50	23.27	18.07

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firm and higher early in the day, with some of the active positions again making new high records. The advance was due largely to the strength in the lard market in the West, which was expected to stimulate a better consuming demand for oil products. On the advance, however, there was active profit taking, and late in the day the market developed an easier tone, and at the close prices were 2 points net lower to 4 points higher. Range of prices:

Spot	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	10.58@	10.50
May	.....	.....	10.75@11.00	10.80
June	.....	11.03	10.85	10.84@10.86	10.86
July	.....	.....	.....	10.90@11.00	10.94
August	.....	11.19	11.01	11.06@11.09	11.02
September	.....	11.17	11.03	11.06@11.10	11.04
October	.....	11.10	10.93	10.97@10.98	10.97
November	.....	9.98	9.89	9.91@9.93	9.91
	.....	9.18	9.15	9.16@ 9.18	9.13

COFFEE.

The coffee market developed a firmer tone yesterday and prices regained practically all that was lost under the liquidation movement which occurred last week. The market appeared to be in a sold-out position, and when shorts attempted to cover they found comparatively little coffee for sale. This encouraged more aggressive operations by bulls and late in the day the market was distinctly firm, closing near the top with net gains of 9 to 10 points. Total sales were 38,500 bags. The spot market was quiet, but prices were steady and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	8.40@8.42	8.35
May	8.47	8.37	8.40@8.42	8.35
June	8.51	8.41	8.44@8.46	8.42
July	8.59	8.47	8.54@8.56	8.49
August	8.59	8.54	8.54@8.56	8.50
September	8.60	8.54	8.56@8.58	8.50
October	8.60	8.54	8.56@8.58	8.50
November	8.60	8.54	8.56@8.58	8.50
December	8.40	8.40	8.40@8.42	8.35
January	8.11	8.08	8.08@8.10	8.04
February	4.70	4.69	4.69@4.70	4.64
March	4.55	4.55	4.55@4.57	4.50
	.....	.....	4.04@4.06	4.50

Further advances were made in refined sugar prices today, with all refiners now quoting on the basis of 7.40 for fine granulated. There was a moderate inquiry reported even at the advance and withdrawals on old contracts were of fair volume. No local market for raw sugar was in form and prices were higher on sales of 15,000 bags of Cubas to a local refiner for prompt shipment, equal to 6.39 for centrifugal. This constituted the day's business, although there were rumors that operators paid 5½c for Cubas for May shipment, but this latter deal could not be confirmed. The undertone was very firm, and there was little offering of any description at current prices, holders in most cases asking higher levels. Closing prices were 6.39 for centrifugal, 5.02 for molasses, and 6⅜c for Cubas, cost and freight.

SUGAR.

Futures continued to make new high records today under the support of Wall Street and Cuban interests. The advance in both refined and Cuban raw sugar influenced trading on the Exchange, and after opening unchanged to an advance of 8 points, values made further gains under new outside buying, with the market showing a decided broadening tendency. Late in the afternoon realizing sent prices off a little, the market closing steady, net unchanged, to an advance of 9 points, with sales for the day 14,950 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	5.40@5.42	5.35
May	5.37	5.37	5.40@5.42	5.35
June	.....	.....	5.44@5.46	5.42
July	5.52	5.47	5.47@5.49	5.40
August	5.59	5.54	5.54@5.56	5.50
September	5.60	5.54	5.56@5.58	5.50
October	5.60	5.54	5.56@5.58	5.50
November	5.60	5.54	5.56@5.58	5.50
December	5.40	5.40	5.40@5.42	5.35
January	5.11	5.08	5.08@5.10	5.04
February	4.70	4.69	4.69@4.70	5.04
March	4.55	4.55	4.55@4.57	4.50
	.....	.....	4.04@4.06	4.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 40,694 packages, as compared with 38,889 packages last week. Exports for week to tropical countries, 344 packages. Increasing supplies have caused lower values for nearly all grades. Business has been fair, and there are evidences of an expanding consumptive demand as retail prices are reduced. At the close the tone was about steady, with extra fresh creamery selling mainly at 30c, and some of the fanciest lots bringing ½@1c more. The secondary grades have been very active, and prices keep unusually close to the best; the range of 33@34c covers ordinary seconds to fine firsts. Old creamery about out of first hands. The scarcity of renovated has made a firm market on the basis of 30c for the finest. Ladles and packing stock have ruled very firm, with continued small supplies. Creamery, extras, (92 score), 34c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30½@32c; thirds, 31@32c; state dairy, fancy, 32@33c; good to prime, 30½@31c; common to fair, 31@33c; renovated, extras, 32c; firsts, 31@32c; lower grades, 28½@30c; factory creamery, firsts, 30@31c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28½@29c; seconds, 28c; lower grades, 27@27½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 27½@28c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 25@26c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 219,884 cases. Receipts have been heavy, but there is a large consumptive movement, so that a good deal of stock is going into the warehouses direct and the strength of Western markets has had a sustaining influence. Toward the close prices on high grades hardened a little and some sales are being made at rather better prices than heretofore quoted. Occasional lots of very high-grade storage packed firsts from favorite sections have recently realized as high as 23½@24c, although most of the business in average good qualities from Southern sections obtainable at 22½@22¾c. Current receipts have sold mostly in range of 21@22c. Dirties and checks have been more plentiful and close weak with outside quotations extreme. Nearby white eggs have been in liberal supply, and with a light demand for current receipts dealers have been dependent upon storage buyers for an adequate outlet; great bulk of the sales have ranged from 23@24c, largely 23½@24c; only occasional selections of exceptionally fancy cases working out in a small way at any higher prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 26¾@27c; storage packed, firsts, 22½@23½c; regular packed, No. 1, 19½@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, checks, good to choice, dry, 18@18½c; inferior checks, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 23@24c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 22½@23½c; gathered and Southern, gathered whites, 22½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 21@22c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 28@30c; Western and prime Southern, 27@28c; common to fair, Southern, 25@26c; goose eggs, per dozen, 40@60c.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

James J. Van Alen Buys Residence Near Astor Mansion—Deals in Harlem—West Side Garage Deal—Brooklyn and Suburban Buyers—Good Commercial Leases.

The upper Fifth Avenue residence zone was the centre of interest in the realty market yesterday. A deal of interest was the purchase by James J. Van Alen of Newport of the four-story residence at 15 East Sixty-fifth Street, a few doors east of the Astor mansion, on the Fifth Avenue corner. The house was purchased from Mrs. Edward J. Brown. It covers a plot 31 by 100.5, and has been owned by the seller since 1900. It was held at $150,000. The firm of Worthington Whitehouse acted as brokers.

The four-story residence at 48 East Eightieth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, on a plot 23 by 102.2, was sold by John J. Kavanagh for the estate of Sarah Frank to a client, who will alter the house for occupancy.

Sales in Harlem.

Shaw & Co. have sold to Daniel H. Jackson for Lydia P. Steel the three-story dwelling at 124 West 119th Street.

William M. Benjamin Company has sold for Berry R. Simons the three-story building, 183 East 129d Street, on a lot 18 by 100, situated 82 feet west of Third Avenue.

Cherry Street Sale.

The five-story loft building at 246 and 248 Cherry Street, on a plot 42 by 138, near Rutgers Street, has been sold by Nicholas F. Walsh for the Liquidation Committee of the National Nassau Bank to the Jacobs Woolen Company. The building will be altered for business use.

Third Avenue Investment.

The two four-story tenement buildings at 715 and 717 Third Avenue, twenty-five feet south of Forty-fifth Street, on plot 37.6 by 80, have been sold by Henry Hoff for Terence J. Lynch to an investor.

West Side Garage Deal.

The two-story garage 218 and 220 West Sixty-fifth Street has been sold by Peter J. Devine to Rose Weber. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100.5, located 250 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Buyers of Seventy-first Street Site.

Interests identified with Bing & Bing were the buyers of the plot at 228 to 232 West Seventy-first Street, reported sold yesterday through Slawson & Hobbs for improvement with a twelve-story apartment hotel.

Bronx Sales.

Christian Sailer sold to H. Henry 806 Eagle Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 19 by 100. J. F. Feltzer negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family corner brick and stone residence, 6,302 Twenty-first Avenue, on a lot 24 by 100 feet, Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, to Alexander Geiger, for immediate occupancy.

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for the Grecno estate, 294 Marcy Avenue, to Morris Kaplan the property which has been held by the family for almost a century.

Sales at Mineola.

The William B. McLain Realty Company has sold at Mineola a cottage, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, on Dow Avenue to R. B. Phillips; a house, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, on Jerome Avenue to J. K. East; a house, on a plot 200 by 100 feet, on Jerome Avenue to A. Lucchesi of Panama; a plot 150 by 100 feet to A. Bentfield for improvement.

New Jersey.

At Mountain Lakes, N. J., S. Maurer purchased house No. 240, with two adjoining plots, on Ball Road; Joseph J. Keegan bought house No. 220 on Morris Avenue, with large, well-wooded plot, and Adele M. Morgan purchased house No. 134, with three adjoining plots.

Westchester County.

Harry J. Robinson, Jr., sold to Dr. F. E. Williams a plot 75 by 150 feet, and to Dr. S. J. Keyes a corner lot, 75 by 150 feet, at Sound View Park, Rye, N. Y. Each buyer is to erect a $6,000 Colonial house.

J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Leases Julien A. Ripley Estate.

Clifford van Schurman has leased to Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., the Julien A. Ripley estate of 70 acres, at Brookville, L. I., which was held at $10,000, for the season. There is a large English manor house in brick and stone, from the plans of Guy Lowell, on the property.

Commercial Leases.

The United Stores Realty Company has leased the building, 1,489 Broadway, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-third Street, to the Codington Restaurant Company. It will be altered and used by the lessees in connection with their present restaurant in the adjoining building.

Henry Hoff has leased for the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company the four-story building at 307 East Twenty-fifth Street to the United Supply Company.

The Merchants and Eclipse Sponging Company, Inc., has leased the store and basement at 48 to 54 West Twenty-fifth Street, containing 20,000 square feet, for a term of years at a rental aggregating $50,000. This firm has been located for some years past at 45 to 51 East Eleventh Street.

Sidney L. Warsawer leased for Annie Gould Patterson, for a term of years, the store at 625 Eighth Avenue, to Daniel Reeves, Inc.

J. H. English leased to Mrs. Florence S. Martin for a term of years, the three dwellings, 233 to 237 West Forty-ninth Street. The tenant will make extensive alterations in the premises.

F. & G. Pflomm have leased for Isaac Walker the store, 2 East Thirtieth Street, to J. R. Jones Company, wholesale dealers in toilet preparations. Leo Iless has leased for Charles E. Johnson 25 and 27 West Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story building, 50 by 100, to J. B. Orkin, cloaks and suits, for a long term of years. The present leases still have two years to run, and upon the expiration of these leases Mr. Orkin will make extensive alterations and occupy the entire building. F. & G. Pflomm represented the owner.

Loans Placed.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made a building loan of $35,000 to the Creston Building Company, August Busch, President, for a six-story apartment house at the northeast corner of 198th Street and Creston Avenue, and also two loans aggregating $75,000 on the two five-story apartments recently completed by the St. Nicholas Avenue Construction Company, John Norton, President, at the southeast corner of Buchanan Place and Grand Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies has placed for Theodore C. Marceau a first mortgage of $525,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on 588 and 590 Fifth Avenue. The property consists of a five-story structure, 50 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street, occupied by Maison de Blanc on a long-term lease.

Westchester County Sale Today.

A number of properties in Westchester County will be sold at public auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom today by Bryan L. Kennelly.

Apartments in Greenwich Village Section.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Bureau of Buildings for three new apartment houses to be erected on West Fifteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on plots 50 by 103 feet. The buildings are being erected for Charles Rubinger, and the cost of the entire improvement is estimated at $150,000 by the architects, W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

A meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade has been called for this evening at 137th Street and Lincoln Avenue.

A meeting of the Murray Hill Taxpayers' Association will be held tonight at the office of Henry Hoff, 507 Third Avenue.

The residence of Thomas S. Dolan at Pelham Manor will be sold at auction tomorrow on the premises by H. E. Colwell. This property includes about one and a half acres.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Rivington St., s. s. 119.5 ft e of Bowery, 23.9x99.10x22.6x90.11; five-story tenement and store; Lena Hoehn et al. against Rosa Morosco et al.; Henry P. Botty, attorney; Thomas F. Gilroy, referee; due on judgment, $32,000; taxes, &c., $3,000; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

Lawrence St, 81, n. w corner of Amsterdam Av., 31.10x71x11.8, two-story tenement and store; adjourned to May 2.

Willett St, s. s. 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; five-story tenement and store; Frederic D. Weeks, trustee, against Abermann Realty Co. et al.; Weekes Bros., attorneys; John Hoyle, referee; due on judgment, $25,408.04; taxes, &c., $678.50; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

25th St, 413 West, n. s. 177.6 ft w of 9th Av, 22.6x98.9, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Ellen Reynolds, individually and as executrix, et al.; Ellison, referee; due on judgment, $7,779.17; interest, &c., $1,568.24; to the plaintiff for $9,200.

AT 8,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Villa Av, 3,173-3,179, w. s. 488.4 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 100x100, two five-story tenements and stores; N. Y. Title Insurance Co. against Aloha Realty Co., Inc.; Henry M. Kellogg, jr., attorney; William Bonynge, referee; due, $32,400.47; taxes, &c., $1,781.08; adjourned sine die.

By Joseph P. Day.

McClellan St, s. w corner of Grant Av, 100x186.6, vacant; Abraham C. Rothstein against Kovacs Construction Co., et al.; Siegeltuch & Silverman, attorneys; Silas S. Booth, referee; due, $3,500; taxes, &c., $75; subject to first mortgage of $6,000; to Morris Selvin for $9,500.

By Charles J. Dunn.

Glover St, w s, 175 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100, vacant; Anna C. Wildey against Harry Arnold et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Matthew P. Breen, jr., referee; due, $1,424.01; taxes, &c., $950; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Sixty-seven acres at Rye, Mamaroneck, Pleasantville, Mount Vernon, Port Chester, Yonkers, Larchmont, and White Plains; public auction.

By Joseph P. Day.

110th St, 215 and 217 West, n. s. 200 ft w of 7th Av, 50x100.11; five-story apartment; United States Trust Co. of N. Y. against Fleischmann Bros. Co. et al.; Fleischmann Bros. Co. against Wilson M. Powell, attorney; Charles P. Robinson, referee; due, $60,074.43; taxes, $1,622.03.

Lexington Av, 1,806, w. s. 20.8 ft n of 112th St, 20x55, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Charles E. Hutchinson et al.; R. & F. O'Gorman, attorneys; Isidora Cohen, referee; due, $6,812.50; taxes, &c., $321.15.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Oneida Av, e. s. 200 ft n 233rd St, 200x125, vacant; John A. Bruckner et al. against Anna Reale et al.; Oliver P. Davis, attorney; John J. Brady, jr., referee; due, $7,804; taxes, &c., $363.90.

Rimpson St, 1,012, e. s. 321.11 ft s of West-chester Av, 40x100, five-story tenement; Henry H. Patterson et al., trustees, against Berney Realty Co. et al.; Sullivan & Cromwell, attorneys; William J. McKeown, referee; due, $30,410.87; taxes, &c., $904.67.

By Henry Brady.

Arnold Av, 1,729, e. s. 125 ft s of Libby St, 50x108.8 to Pelham Rd, x84.3x125.3, vacant; Mary J. Cookingham et al. against James Elgar, executor, et al.; Wesbke Cocks, attorney; Theodore K. McCarthy, referee; due, $4,074.80; taxes, &c., $1,117.11.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

15th St, n. s. 93 ft e of 8th Av, for a six-story tenement, 50x80; Charles Rubinger, 220 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $50,000.

15th St, n. s. 168 ft e of 8th Av, for two six-story tenements, 48x80; Charles Rubinger, 220 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Thebout Av, w. s. 94.06 ft n of 183d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 80.7x90.8 and 50.7x87.2; Grand Terrace Construction Co., Harry Gillman, 2,406 Creston Av, owner; Moses & Landsdale, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Stebbins Av, e. s. 108.79 ft s of Freeman St, for a one-story brick ice plant, also refrigerating; Community Ice Co., Ralph Horton, 555 West 57th St., President, owner; Samuel J. Kessler, 242 East 165th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Kips Av, n. s. 75 ft s of Sutherland St, for a one and a half story frame dwelling, 18.2x36.2; Robert S. Beattie, 4,426 Matilda Av, owner; George W. Kibitz, 840 East 175th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

624 St, 16 East, to a six-story dwelling; E. L. Bayliss, 54 Wall St, owner; Harry A. Jacobs, 320

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Trustees' Sale

by order of
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
AND
Mary M. Everard, Trustees
under last will and testament of
James Everard, Dec'd,
to be sold at auction

Wednesday, May 3, '16

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., N. Y. City, by
Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
The following Valuable Properties:

621 HUDSON ST.,
Southwest Corner Jane St.

637 HUDSON ST.,
Northwest Corner Horatio St.

221 EAST 25TH ST.,
Near Third Ave.

205 EAST 32D ST.,
Near Third Ave.

484 NINTH AVE.,
Northeast Corner W. 37th St.

305 TO 313 EAST 40TH ST.,
Near Second Ave.

1402 SECOND AVE.,
Southeast Corner E. 73d St.

1438 SECOND AVE.,
Southeast Corner E. 75th St.

156 AND 158 EAST 105TH ST.
Near Lexington Ave.

127 WEST 120TH ST.,
Near Seventh Ave.

1801 PARK AVE.,
Northeast Corner E. 124th St.

203 EAST 124TH ST.,
Near Third Ave.

2283 AND 2285 THIRD AVE.,
Northeast Corner E. 124th St.

25 AND 27 EAST 132D ST.,
Near Madison Ave.

17 TO 21 EAST 133D ST.,
Near Fifth Ave.

2177 TO 2183 FIFTH AVE.,
Northeast Corner 133d St.

23 AND 25 EAST 134TH ST.,
Adjoining Madison Ave.

2135 MADISON AVE.,
Southeast Corner E. 134th St.

14 TO 28 EAST 135TH ST.,
Adjoining Madison Ave.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
Between Marion and Decatur Aves.

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.
S. E. Cor. Clairmont & Partition Sts., with dwelling.

65% on Mtge. 1 or 3 Yrs. 4½%
GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys
for Trustees, 26 Exchange Place, N. Y. City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS,
170 Broadway, New York.
O'GORMAN, BATTLE & VANDIVER,
37 Wall Street, New York.
ATTORNEYS FOR PARTIES IN INTEREST.

SAME DAY.

EXECUTORS' and TRUSTEES' SALE

By order of
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
and
NATHAN A. SEGLE, Esq., Trustees
under the will of
CAROLINE A. BRUNDAGE, Dec'd.

455-457 WEST 43D ST.,
Near Tenth Ave.

511 WEST END AVE.,
Near West 85th St.

129 WEST 130TH ST.,
Near Seventh Ave.

20 EAST 131ST ST.,
Near Fifth Ave.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
64 SOUTH 9TH ST.,
Near Wythe Ave.

80-82 SOUTH 6TH ST.,
S. E. Cor. Berry St.

65% on Mtge. 1 or 3 Yrs. 4½%
GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys
for Executors and Trustees, 26 Exchange Place, New York City.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
to Attorneys or Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., Auctioneers, 156 Broadway.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Public Auction
5 STORY HIGH BOX STOOP,
Granite and Brown Stone
16 ROOM PRIVATE DWELLING
on Plot 25x150.7.
859 St. Mark's Place,
Near Brooklyn Ave., BROOKLYN.
House contains bay windows up to third story, has perpetual light on three sides, is equipped with all improvements and is situated in the aristocratic section of Brooklyn.
Sale takes place on above premises
Today, Wednesday, 11 A.M.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Quaker Ridge.

In the beautiful hills of Westchester County; distant 50 minutes from City Hall; Bungalow Sites, Villa Plots; prices will make you buy; our building department can design, construct and finance your home, and refer you to over 100 people who have entrusted their home building problems to us. Send for illustrated booklet.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. 'PHONE, 3400.

RYE, N. Y.

directly on the water, modern house, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; 2 acres. Price $25,000. Rent, if furnished, $2,000. Complete list on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
20 Nassau St., 41 East 41st St., or Rye, N. Y.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.

For rent, furnished, $100 monthly; unfurnished, $80; 11-room Colonial house, with commodious garage, on a beautifully wooded lot on Grand View Boulevard, Colonial Heights, near Tuckahoe station, Harlem division, N. Y. C.; all improvements. A. REINER, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

FOR SALE:

A twenty-acre plot of land in the City of New Rochelle, very cheap to a quick buyer. Restricted neighborhood. COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

ALONG THE SOUND.

FURNISHED FOR SEASON
Dwelling, 8 family bedrooms, 5 servants' rooms, 6 baths; large garage, chauffeur's quarters; 15 acres, well laid out.
FOX REALTY CO., Brokers,
22 EAST 42D STREET.

NEW ROCHELLE.

FOR SALE.—Modern House, 6 rooms and bath; electricity, spacious porch; plot, 50x100. Price, $6,500.
H. B. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

SACRIFICE $6,200.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

Beautiful Colonial Home

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

Delightful all year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room, with old fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

ATTORNEY, Box 310 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This house now building at **Darwood,** *at Columbus Avenue Station on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and N. Y., W. & B. Ry. House and plot, $9,250. $1,000 cash required.*

We have five other types, from $9,000 to $12,500.

If you desire your own specific ideas worked into a home our architectural department will design house and sell it on $1,000 cash.
Ask for further information.

Cooley Realty Co.

MT. VERNON, N. Y. Phone 3400

Plots of Varying Size at Reasonable Prices and at Exceptionally Attractive Terms to Home Builders.

Edgemont Estate AT SCARSDALE STATION

Overlooking Bronx Parkway and within 5 minutes' walk of station.
For Particulars Apply
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av., N. Y.
Scarsdale Offices STATION PARK

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Two houses, both new—stucco—one furnished—at Orienta, Mamaroneck, New York. **Directly on deep water, L. I. Sound; all water privileges.** Furnished house has garage, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, and is on a plot 75' x 125'. Unfurnished house has 10 rooms, 2 baths, servants' toilet and lavatory, and is on a plot 100' x 125'. Both bargains. For further particulars apply to E. M. HYDE, 120 Broadway, Room 1147. Tel. 8390 Rector.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Motor Out Today

or take a train from the Pennsylvania Station to

Kensington Great Neck.

Kensington contains 46 ideal country houses, constructed at a cost of more than one million dollars.

Over four hundred thousand dollars has been expended for landscaping, a sanitary sewer system, water, gas, electric light, park drives and walks, and a ten-acre waterfront park, containing a swimming pool, bathhouse, bathing beach, a dock for yachts and motor boats, and tennis courts, in all of which every purchaser becomes a part owner absolutely without cost.

Our plan for building and financing your home will be sent on request.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
Tel. 5600 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

$3,500 to $4,300 QUALITY **BUNGALOWS** Fit for a Queen

Overlooking Great South Bay.

Ten beauties now ready, all different models; 6 and 7 rooms and bath, open fireplace, steam heat and gas, large verandas, delft shelf, china closet, beamed ceiling, decorated, shades; 50 minutes out, 5 minutes' walk station; homeseeker's opportunity to purchase the best all-year home at real bargain prices and easiest terms.

A. B. McCORD, Owner and Builder,
Room 515 World Bldg., or Bellmore, L. I.
'Phones 3154—Beekman and 118—Wantagh.

PLANDOME
ON
MANHASSET BAY.

An Ideal Home Community.
30 Minutes Electric Train.
Golf Club—Tennis.
Bathing—Boating—Fishing.

SEVERAL NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 EAST 34TH ST. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

IDEAL BUNGALOW

Five rooms, bath; combination gas and electric fixtures; hardwood trim; up-to-date in every detail; large plot, overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water; boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,950; responsible party can take possession for $550 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. D. Hughes, 349 E. 14th St.

ACTUAL WATER FRONT

Beautiful plot of four lots right on the water; restricted locality; gas, electricity, water, sidewalks, &c.; 40 minutes from city; will dispose of considerably less than their value for cash if bought at once. Bald, Box 157 Times Downtown.

Fine Little Waterfront Cottage

6 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; improved; cement sidewalks; perfect drainage; bathing beach; good fishing near by; full price, $2,200; will take $250 cash, balance $16 per month; only 40 minutes out. B. Gerard, 349 East 14th St.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—**Six Rooms,** tiled bath, **hot-water heat, gas,** electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND
THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

Modern Bungalow in the Woods

5 rooms and bath; modern improvements; 55 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av.; 5 minutes to station; $300 cash, balance as rent; good title. North Shore, Box 112 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STUCCO HOUSE of 7 rooms and tiled bath, large living room with tapestry brick fireplace; artistic Craftsman finish; modern plumbing, steam heat, asbestos shingle roof, oak parquet floors; near station and trolley; price only $5,500; large plot; liberal terms.
OWNER, ROOM 1726, 233 BROADWAY, New York.
Telephone Barclay 6084.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY

Will sacrifice, on easy terms, my beautiful California bungalow; 6 living rooms, billiard room, bath; every improvement; large plot; trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn; D., L. & W. R. R.
A. D. THOMPSON, Madison, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sacrifice Near Water

Must Sell Now. Your Own Terms.

English Home Near Water

High in the Hills.

A beautiful property; beautiful grounds with fine old trees. House in fine condition—contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry and every modern convenience. Spacious verandas across entire house. Ideal sailing, bathing and fishing. Most select neighborhood. Will sacrifice at a bargain price to effect quick sale. The house alone could not be built at price I am willing to let the entire property go for. Full information from

'Tel. 1523 Cortlandt.

M. KELLY, Room 619,
150 B'way, New York.

WILL SACRIFICE

A Real Home

LOCATED ON PRETTY LAKE HIGH UP IN THE MOUNTAINS LESS THAN HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.

HALF ACRE NEAR WATER FRONT

House built of concrete and stone. Tremendous veranda facing water. Huge living room with immense fireplace. Main rooms. There are 10 big rooms, 3 baths, laundry in basement, porte cochere at entrance, parquet floors, running water, electric light. Superb scenery, fine environment, **no mosquitoes.** $3,000 buys it, on easy terms, like rent; balance can remain on mortgage.
R. F. BARNES, 170 Broadway, New York City. Tel. 1721 Cort.

GREAT BARGAIN

$10,000 House, $6,500, Easy Terms.

10 Rooms 2 Baths

House is new; has every convenience.

Electric light, beamed ceilings, walls panelled, six large bedrooms, huge living room with open fireplace, neighborhood tennis club, golf, lake lakes near by; easy commuting; near express station. Post Office Box 1248, New York.

PRIZE HOUSE OF RARE CHARM

In the Hills of New Jersey, with 15-mile views; very delightfully located in purely residential town, 6,000 population; every best living condition and environment; corner plot, 110x150.

Not an ordinary house; built days' work; every detail high grade; superior stucco exterior; charming color schemes; drawing room, 18x25; steam-heated conservatory; living porch, 14x28; artistic overhanging eaves; Colonial entrance porch; open, square porch, facing flower gardens; dining room, 14x20; kitchen is a dream; large bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; best system steam heat; all parquet floors; heavy, beamed, hardwood ceilings, waxed finish; ivory white or mahogany finish and decorations and fixtures are unusually fine; throughout a very superior house; hollow tile garage; see this if you want the best in the land at a right price.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

I Will Take Lots

up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on this attractive new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb; half hour out; no cash required; balance like rent; title guaranteed.
E. B. Box 119 N. Y. Times Downtown.

Home Sacrifice on Lakes

BEST BARGAIN NEAR N. Y. CITY. Fine commutation; low fare; superb water views; fine bathing, sailing, golf; select country club; new house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, immense veranda; exclusive locality; express service; sacrifice, easy terms.
E. A. GRACE, 170 B'way, N.Y., Room 612

YOU CAN COUNT

on your dividends reaching you regularly when your money is invested in our guaranteed mortgages. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County titles. Write for Booklet A.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK. N. J.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 61 B'way.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

ELEVATION, 1,200 FEET.

Mount Arlington on Lake Hopatcong; handsome Residence, 12 rooms, two baths, four toilets; every improvement; electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage for two cars; scenery unsurpassed; lake 10 miles long, with 63 miles shore; 55 minutes, D., L. & W.; Hopatcong first stop; commutation, $12.10; cost $18,000; price $9,500; your terms.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

Lake Hopatcong.

Summer cottages, furnished, at Mount Arlington; elevation 1,200 feet; lake 10 miles long; 42 miles shore.
Cottage, 10 rooms, use of boathouse, $750.
Cottage, 9 rooms, use of boathouse, $600.
Cottage, 9 rooms, bath, $400.
Bungalow, 8 rooms, boathouse, $550.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Av.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE.

6 rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price, $4,500. Phone any morning before 10 A. M.; evenings after 7 P. M.
Mrs. L. M. CALLISON, 114 Morningside Drive. Tel. Morningside 820.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Now in Course of Completion,

N.W.Cor. of 103 St. & West End Ave.

and

North Cor. of 108 St. & Riverside Drive

5, 6 & 7 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS

Moderate Rentals.

We are offering a number of very desirable furnished and unfurnished Apartments in the most exclusive localities on the west side at very attractive rentals. For further particulars consult

PATERNO BROS., 601 West 115 St.

Tel. 1114 Morningside.

THE MONTANA REALTY COMPANY

(E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT)

OFFER FOR RENT

FROM NEXT OCTOBER A FEW APARTMENTS AT

375 PARK AVENUE

APPLY TO
RICHARD C. VOTH, MANAGER
ON PREMISES

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOU HAVE $175

Are socially eligible for membership in Country Club, can pay $50 for 2 months and then easy monthly payments like rent, you can own this Dutch Colonial house now building; ready to occupy May 1st; 6 rooms, bath; near Club House and Golf Course; only 3 houses on these terms. Secretary, P. O. Box 416, N. Y. City.

COMMUTER'S OPPORTUNITY

Three minutes' walk Madison express station, Lackawanna Railroad; 70 daily trains; 50 minutes Broadway; ideal town, finest schools, churches, stores; no factories; high elevation; views; charming nearly new house; entrance hall, 6 fine rooms, and large attic; every modern improvement; spacious porch; well built; nice plot; finest neighborhood; possession immediately; owner sacrifices; $6,000; terms.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

For sale, attractive new Suburban Homes, surrounded by Nature's Beautiful Scenery in
Lincoln Heights Park CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY
Modern, all-year home comforts, convenient to transit. For details address
S. R. DROESCHER, 79 Warren St., N. Y. C.

½ BLOCK FROM BEACH,

BOARDWALK AND PIER, ON BARNEGAT BAY.

Bungalows at $1,650; terms convenient. Wonderful chance for quick buyer. A. L. Beckhardt, Suite 408, 45 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

Elberon, West End, Deal.

WEST END is nearest station to **President Wilson's Summer Home.** Choice furnished Cottages for rent near Summer Capitol. Large grounds, tennis courts, trees. "On the Spot Agents."
WARDELL & BURKE,
Phone 636—Long Branch. West End.
TRAINS MET BY APPOINTMENT.

SUMMER HOMES

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.
Allenhurst, Deal, Asbury Park.
ALBERT T. ROBBINS,
Asbury Park, (Opp. Depot.) Allenhurst, N.J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

Furnished cottages in the most healthful, delightful resort on the Atlantic Coast, near the "Summer Capital." Send for List.
MARTIN D. MURRAY "AGENCY," MAIN ST.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To Suburban Real Estate

Agents and Builders

I own three beautiful large waterfront building plots on Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn. Would like to exchange same for a usable cottage or bungalow, $1,500 value, in any nice suburb of New York City.
Address Owner, 428 4th Ave.

FOR SALE

A Factory Situated at Thompsonville, Connecticut,

on the main line of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, fully equipped and now running; suitable for the manufacture of lathes or machinery.
Must be sold to settle an estate.
Further information will be furnished on application to
WILLIAM H. LEETE, Administrator,
50 State Street,
HARTFORD, Conn.,
or
THOMPSONVILLE, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Country Estates, Farms and Rentals.
Make appointment with
THADDEUS CRANE, Tel. No. 1.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

50 Acres, $1,300.
Borders Arm of Ocean.

Dandy for summer home or poultry farm; borders on salt water 40 rods; enjoy boating, bathing, fishing, clams and lobsters; only 1 mile to steamboat landing; variety of fruit; plenty of wood; excellent 6-room house with piazza and spring water; workshop and poultry house. Owner has other business calling him away, makes low price $1,300. A good farm of 90 acres for $800 shown same trip. For details see Page 9, "Strout's Money-Making Farms," just out; copy free.
E. A. STROUT FARM AGENCY, Dept. 1093, 150 Nassau St., New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

DWELLINGS TO LET | $720 and upward. CONCESSIONS. All offers submitted.
PORTER & CO., 159 W. 125 St.

BRONX.

A Mansion in New York City

at University Avenue and 176th Street. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.
Manhattan Leasing Company,
149 Church Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.

2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

NEW HIGH-CLASS APTS.

Southwick 674 W. 161st St., at Riverside Drive
The Loyal 804 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St.

3-4-5-6 & 7 Room, 2 Baths

RENTS $456 TO $900.
Open evenings. Renting Agent on Premises.
'Phone Audubon—9282.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

CORNER LIVING ROOM
13 x 30 FEET.

With southerly and easterly exposure. Five other rooms, two baths and large foyer. Can be seen at 251 West 92d St.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents	Parlors	18x23
$1,500 to $1,800	Dining Rooms	19x19
	Bedrooms	14x16

---

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Exceptional Apartments and arrangement of rooms, all large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect.
ELEVATOR, ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
805 St. Nicholas Ave., Corner 150th St.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3,573 B'way, 147th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.
Near Morningside Park.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; uniform service; electric light, all outside rooms; fine light and air. Apply janitor.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Studio | 995 Madison Ave.

N. E. Corner 77th St.
5 Rooms and Bath.
Rent, $1,500.

BRONX.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

190th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Aves., 3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms . . $25-$32-$34-$42

NEW JERSEY.

HADDON HALL

Montclair, N. J.

Eight-story, fireproof, elevator; finest Apartment in State; beautiful view and surroundings; city life in the country; 6, 7 or 8 rooms; low rent; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 57 Union St., or any real estate agent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENTS; 2, 3 & BATH, 9 outside windows, 3 exposures. Newly and beautifully furnished and decorated. Full hotel service; 'phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express, cars and bus lines; special inducements for leases; references; just completed; very exceptional opportunity.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 West 73d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, MY HOME

in Great Neck. New house, completely furnished. Three large bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms; open fireplaces; sleeping porch; garage; close to depot and private bathing pier. June 1st to October 1st. $200 month. M 36 Times.

NORTH SHORE, L. I.,

on Port Jefferson Harbor,

to rent, furnished, 7 master's bedrooms and 3 baths; 400 feet actual shore front; perfect house and a perfect location; rent $2,000 for the season; photographs and particulars.
Stephen Yates, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. **Rent $480-$600 per year.**
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 143 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Private house, 175th St., near Borough Hall; Surrogate, County Courts; particularly suited for lawyer, doctor, private party; rent, $45 monthly. Matthies, 500 East 175th St.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Owner desires to place first mortgage, valuable Detroit property. Gehring, 1,480 Broadway.

Can furnish $15,000 on apartment, tenement property. Apply Franklin, 309 Broadway, Manhattan.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 985 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful 7-room Queen Anne cottage, newly decorated, with nice garden plot; owner will sell cheap to quick buyer for $200 cash and $18 monthly. Mrs. B. Paton, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, 1 flight up.

Little home near Jamaica Bay, house and big ground; grape arbor, lots of fruit trees, vegetable patch, &c.; owner cannot occupy, so will sell for $1,650 on easy terms. J. Baas, Box 108 Times Downtown.

For home sites at Little Neck Hills see JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

52d ST., s. w. cor. SEVENTH AVENUE, corner STORE and BASEMENT, $75. Apply to SUPT., or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. JOHN 5700.

LEXINGTON AV., 985, n. e. cor. 71st St., BASEMENT, $20; possession May 1st. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

LOFT, 11 EAST 22D ST.
Light; 27x190; adjoining Broadway; $1,300. Ames, 26 West 31st. Brokers protected.

Sublet.—Light loft, 42x100; suitable manufacturing or salesrooms; immediate possession; agent on premises, 36-38 East 20th St.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Skylight studio, with kitchen, to let, near 5th Av. and subway; modern improvements; decorated. 32 East 28th St.

Will sublet part of well-furnished office suite; separate entrance if desired. Room 1,001, No. 1 Liberty.

Parlor floor for dentist or other offices, near 5th Av. and subway; improvements. 32 East 28th St.

Loft to sublet; terms very reasonable; immediate possession. Apply 11 West 17th St., first floor.

Desk and Sample Room to Let—309 Canal St., 2 doors west of Broadway. M. & L. Radin.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Most comfortable and complete small house in New Rochelle for sale at a bargain; seven rooms, sun parlor, screened porch, two large cellars, two attics; all modern improvements; electric light and gas, up-to-date furnace; newly decorated; restricted park; lot 30x125 feet; price, $7,000; $2,500 cash; no agents. S. H. Agnew, 44 Broad St., N. Y. City. Tel. "Broad One."

Cozy nine-room house, two baths; hot water heat; stable, chicken house, garage; vegetable garden; tennis court; fruit and shade trees; beautiful shrubs and flowers; large plot of ground; one mile west of Scarsdale station. D. M. R., owner, 712 Madison Av.

YONKERS.—142 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; moderate prices, terms to suit; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

SALES AND RENTALS.
Anderson Realty Company, Mt. Vernon.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Ocean bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, block from private bathing beach; good boating and the best of fishing; bungalow is finished in latest style, paneled walls, beamed ceilings, connecting bedrooms with bath, modern kitchen, unobstructed view of ocean from porch; $2,950 complete, on easy terms. B. Murphy, 165 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BUNGALOW, $1,325, COMPLETE, with a beautiful plot of ground, shade trees, &c., near station and Sound; abundance of boating, bathing and fishing; makes an ideal Summer and all-year home; bungalow well built, roomy, with spacious veranda; easy terms. B. Jones, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

An Opportunity Seldom Offered.—Plot 34.6x165, with frame building, main street, Flushing; 3 minutes to railroad station; car passes door; sacrifice. Investigate. Parker, 200 West 34th St., New York.

10 acres in heart of beautiful Long Island village, ripe for cutting into lots; price right; mortgage for 50 per cent. can remain, with liberal release clause. R 18 Times Annex.

AGENTS WANTED to sell lots, plots, or acreage in heart of Long Island town; no advances; liberal commissions; easy selling proposition. R 17 Times Annex.

New seven rooms and bath, newly furnished bungalow, among pines, overlooking lake; bathing; $375. Owner, Apartment 1, 936 West End Av. Telephone 2336 Riverside.

Three lots, Rockaway Park, on Lincoln Av., between Washington Av. and ocean; no exchange; part cash. E. E. Schlesier, 18 West 35th St.

EXCLUSIVE HEWLETT PROPERTY.
Two acres, accessible, house, improvements; stable; fruit. Bruce Belmore, Lynbrook, New York.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Chicken farm with 6-room house, poultry house, &c., best soil, all under cultivation; ready home markets for chickens and eggs; commuting distance; will sell cheap to responsible party on easy terms. A. Schmidt, 110 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Near South Norwalk, Conn., about mile from express station, farm, with large house; improvements; fine barn buildings; 50 to 100 acres; rent, option buying; price, terms, full description first letter. Farm, Box M 62 Times.

Modern house, 10 or 12 rooms, with 5 to 10 acres, North Shore, not over 25 miles out. Heitman & Co., 55 Liberty St.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

A furnished apartment, seven rooms, three baths, east side, in the 60s, June 15 to Oct.; $200 a month. Owner, L 93 Times.

Madison Av., 222.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, three rooms, bath; $150 monthly.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—To rent for Summer season on West End Av., beautiful apartment, luxuriously and completely furnished, for housekeeping; may be seen by appointment. Address M. F. Fuller, 1,180 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Delightful six-room apartment in the "Chatsworth," Riverside and 72d, for Summer months; exposure north, east and south; rent, $85 per month. Phone Apartment 6-L or address X 246 Times Annex.

79th, 220 West, (Corner.)—6 rooms, foyer hall, 3 baths; all large outside rooms; ideal location; immediate possession; Summer or longer. Dick, 4837 Schuyler.

114th.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, ninth floor, southern exposure, $75 month; paying $100, unfurnished. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

Well-furnished four-room apartment; light outside rooms; desirable location, near Dyckman subway; references required. Call between 9 and 6 o'clock. Loomis, 65 Nagle Av.

Exceptional furnished four-room apartment; pianola, silver, linen; near Drive; light, airy; May 1 to Oct. 1; mornings only. Riverside—4937, Squire.

Well furnished, six rooms, high class elevator apartment; can be seen by appointment. Greenthal, 605 West 115th St. Tel. 3973 Morningside.

47th, 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Select suites, two rooms and bath, extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

180th.—Five outside south rooms, beautifully furnished; overlooking river; sublease whole or part at sacrifice. R 51 Times.

Attractively furnished modern five-room-two-baths apartment; large, light, airy; $65. Tyler, 241 West 108th. 396 Academy.

Furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

West 180th St.—Six rooms, corner apartment; reasonable; exceptional references. 'Phone 9681 St. Nicholas.

Oceanic Apartments.—Handsomely furnished; 3-4-6 rooms, kitchenette; piano, linen, silver; Summer rates. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

120th, 423 West.—Four rooms, complete housekeeping; very desirable; $75. Apartment 56.

Morningside Drive, 100, Apartment A-5.—Five rooms, furnished, $60; unfurnished, $50.

Furnished three-room apartment; outside rooms. Telephone St. Nicholas 9818. Rice.

Six rooms, 2 baths; Riverside; splendid view; handsomely furnished; sacrifice. Col. 3974.

Broadway, 2,030, (70.)—Beautifully furnished; 5 rooms, 2 baths. Johnson, 5th floor.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
Corner 92d St.
12 rooms and 4 baths;
Yearly rental, $3,100.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

MADISON AV., 712, adjoining n. w. cor. 63d St., all of third floor, two large rooms, bath and kitchenette, $50; open for inspection. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST., Telephone JOHN 5700.

86th St., 50 East.—Ground floor, 8 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; all improvements.

86th St., 50 East.—Third floor, 8 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; all improvements.

86th St., 50 East.—Ground floor, 7 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements.

Unfurnished—West Side.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park, near 130th St. "L") steam heat; modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first-class.

PICKEN COURT.
706 Riverside Drive, Cor. 148th St.
10-story fireproof apt. house, 4-5-6, all outside, sunny rooms; rent, $720-$1,300. Nassolt & Lanning, B'way, Cor. 89th St.

136th St., 615-621 West, (adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Bright 5 and 6 room apartments; hallboys, electric light, telephone; A1 service; to lease to responsible tenants only by owner; rents $36 and up.

Sublet, 157 West 70th.—8-room apartment, 3 baths; lease expires Sept. 30; rent $1,800 per year; will sublet for $75 a month. Apply Leo Lewek, 93 5th Av.

STUDIO APARTMENTS,
130-132 West 34th St., 2 rooms, bath; every improvement; kitchenette; rent $33-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

90TH ST., 129-31 WEST.—Second and third floors, six rooms and bath; good service; owner has charge; rents $36-$38; concession to good tenant; references required.

EIGHT ROOMS, CORNER, $70.
409 West 152d St., (St. Nicholas Av.)
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

162D, 550 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Ten rooms and two baths, very attractive house. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

Modern apartment, 7 rooms, $40; one flight, 5 rooms, $29; hall service. Supt., 823 West 138th St. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $310 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Sublet—Two-room, kitchenette; southern exposure. Agent, on premises, 435 West 119

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Low temperatures continue general east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Gulf States, and warm weather prevails over the western plateau and the Pacific Coast States. Unsettled weather with local rains continued during the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and the lake region. Showers have also fallen in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Northwestern Texas. Fair weather prevailed in all other regions.

Indications are that overcast and cool weather will continue Wednesday and Thursday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, and there will be widely scattered showers in those regions. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, moderate variable, mostly west.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York.—Overcast Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in north.

Southern New England, New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Overcast and continued cool Wednesday and Thursday.

Northern New England—Overcast Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in the interior Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer ta the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	48	46	4 P. M.	80	43
6 A. M.	50	42	6 P. M.	84	44
9 A. M.	56	46	9 P. M.	58	45
12 M.	80	45	11 P. M.	53	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 52.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 8 P. M. it was 45; maximum temperature, 52 degrees at 11:45 A. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 12:50 P. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M., 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
3:00—3-5 Lawrence St.; Empire Carrying Co.	
4:30—100 W. 144 St.; Max Redt	Slight
4:37—330 W. 52 St.; Ida Wright	Slight
8:08—151 W. 100 St.; Mary Ferris	$5
10:15—Rear of 27 W. 61 St.; not given	None
11:40—164 Front St.; Schmidt, Gorman & Behr	None
P. M.	
1:00—237 Wooster St.; not given	Unknown
1:30—Front of 89-2 St.; Chas. Katz	None
5:15—39 W. Houston St.; N. Ambrosino	Slight
6:00—126 E. 7 St. Fred Miller	Slight
6:35—7th Av. & 145 St.; Van Buren & Co.	Slight
11:30—759 10 Av.; Gustave Selg	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until May 5 for forester. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 6; technical, 5. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to plan and supervise the work of planting, pruning, spraying, and protecting trees and plants in public parks and streets. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for receipt of applications. The salary is $2,280 a year. There is one vacancy in the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.

United States.

The commission announces for May 17 at the New York Custom House an examination for oil gauger, for men only, to fill six vacancies in the office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, for service in Oklahoma, at a salary of $1,200 a year. The duties will be those ordinarily performed by gaugers in the oil field, including measuring with rod, oil gauge, water detector, &c., the amount of oil, &c., in the oil tanks under his charge. He must be familiar with the methods of stropping oil tanks and applying formulae for computing their capacity. He must be able to determine the amount of water, sediment, &c., in crude oils, and to compute changes in volume due to variation in temperature. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, and experience. At least two years' actual experience in oil and gas operations, including the gauging of wells, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—1st Lt. H. F. Spurgin, C. A. C., upon relief from duty at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, will proceed to Ft. Crockett, Texas, for duty.

Following C. A. C. officers, upon relief from detail in Ordnance Dept., about June 20, and upon expiration of any leave of absence granted, will report to commanding officer of the coast defenses indicated after his name for assignment to a company: 1st Lts. F. H. Miles, Jr., (Capt., Ord. Dept.,) coast defenses of Sandy Hook, and C. M. Steese, (Capt., Ord. Dept.,) coast defenses of Oahu.

1st Lt. J. R. Ellis, C. A. C., upon arrival at Ft. du Pont, Del., report to commanding officer, coast defenses of the Delaware, for assignment to staff duty.

1st Lt. P. S. Gage, C. A. C., from staff duty in coast defenses of the Delaware, effective upon arrival of 1st Lt. J. R. Ellis, C. A. C.

Col. L. Fibiger, retired, is detailed for duty with organized militia of California.

Leaves—Col. C. P. Townsley, C. A. C., 3 months; Capt. L. J. McNair, 4th F. A., 2 months; Maj. B. Winship, 10 days' extension, and Chaplain W. Marvine, C. A. C., 1 month's extension.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Stewart at San Pedro. Supply at Guam, and the Tonopah at Block Island.

Sailed—Benham, Whitestone Landing, for Newport; Colorado, San Francisco, for San Diego; Culgoa, Port au Prince, for Guantanamo, Hampton Roads, for Roseabank, N. Y.; Neptune, Hampton Roads, for Cristobal; New Hampshire, Hampton Roads, for Cape Charles City, via the Southern drill grounds, and the Vermont, Hampton Roads, for cruise.

The Porter was placed in commission at Philadelphia Yard, April 17.

The Duncan has been assigned to duty with the torpedo flotilla, Atlantic fleet, and to temporary duty with the Third Division of that organization.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The first meeting of the Interscholastic Anti-Militarist League of Greater New York was held on April 21 at 220 East Fourteenth Street.

The Committee on Finance has voted for appropriations for alterations and repairs at Public Schools 17, 19, 22, 24, 31, 38, and 75, Brooklyn, and for furniture for new Public School 48, the Bronx.

The report of the Teachers' Council on unfit promotions in elementary schools and their causes will be referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools.

The Board of Superintendents has requested the Board of Education to approve a course of study and syllabus for the School of the Deaf.

It is said that there will be litigation to test the right of the Board of Education to deplete the permanent surplus of $800,000 in the teachers' retirement fund.

Sixty high school pupils will be given an opportunity to learn telegraphy under the part time co-operative plan.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

GUILFORD, MARY M., (Jan. 19;) left more than $5,000 personalty. Elizabeth A. Guilford received a bequest of $10,000 and the residuary estate after eighteen specific bequests of from $150 to $1,000 each to churches and charities have been distributed.

Summer Homes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Beautiful Summer residence, Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.; newly built; newly and beautifully furnished; 25 rooms, including 11 bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 elegant fireplaces, 3 spacious porches; $3,000 for season. Mary Crane, Dalton, Mass.

Beautiful Spofford Lake, N. H.—Cottages, furnished; 16 rooms, bath, $400; 6 rooms, bath, $150. Hawkins, 47 West 95th St.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted furnished or unfurnished bungalow not less than four or five rooms; must be near or on a lake within one or one and one-half hour from New York; state all particulars. G. M., Box 25, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Advancements to grades: Patrol, to $1,400 grade, May 9—J. F. O'Malley, 15; B. F. Brick, 18; C. J. King, 22; J. A. Ryan, 23; F. J. Minnick, 31; C. F. Hughes, 42; T. J. Egan, 68; H. M. Van Cott, 143; P. J. Boyle, 145; J. J. Naughton, 146; H. Baer, 153; W. F. Jarrett, 161; J. J. Becker, 165; J. J. Keefe, 170; W. Ahern, Traffic B; W. L. Nau, Marine; J. Benzinger, 18; L. Schonfeld, 21; F. Schmitt, 25; S. D. Manchini, 23; G. O. Masterson, 42; W. L. Lander, 48; G. A. Stern, 68; A. C. Pepper, 145; J. E. McLaughlin, 149; T. J. Schaefer, 151; L. Z. Moskowitz, 158; R. F. Birmingham, 161; M. J. Galligan, 169; B. J. Lester, 270; C. F. R. Barrois, 5th Dist.; T. J. Ford, D. B.; May 12, F. J. Maney, 4; May 13, H. J. A. Power, 152. To $1,350 grade, May 8—C. A. Harrold, 7; J. J. Murphy, 13; S. J. Flanagan, 14; J. J. Lannin, 17; T. J. Sweeney, 21; M. Reily, 32; V. A. Hastings, 37; F. B. Casey, 38; J. E. Ellis, 42; J. Corry, 42; A. H. Kornich, 79; A. Broglie, 105; T. A. L. Duane, 285; E. McDonald, D. B.; S. F. Gorman, D. B.; H. Schiesser, 10; W. A. Gibbons, 13; W. E. Rose, 16; A. C. Freed, 17; T. J. Shea, 23; H. Wagner, 55; D. S. Egan, 38; T. F. Healy, 40; T. E. Cummings, 42; J. Pape, 61; H. N. Stevenson, 152; H. C. Petermann, 172; W. H. Randolph, D. B.; C. B. Montanye, D. B.

To $1,250 grade, May 15: S. Cohen, 5; J. F. Brady, 6; L. J. Bennett, 14; M. Benedetto, 25; W. A. Carlin, 42; J. J. Flynn, 6; C. G. Kraus, Jr., Eng. 237; J. P. Donovan, H. & L. 4; H. Engelhorn, H. & L. 10; J. J. Blumert, H. & L. 25; G. H. Evans, H. & L. 30; P. E. Wenk, H. & L. 44; W. A. Smith, No. 2, H. & L. 122; W. A. Dorrtie, Rescue 1.

2d to 1st, May 5: H. F. A. Lange, H. & L. 131.

3d to 2d, May 5: A. F. McGlade, Eng. 6; A. Kellerman, Eng. 25; J. J. Gully, Eng. 66; J. S. Taylor, Eng. 88; J. H. Rauch, Eng. 206; H. J. Garner, Eng. 213; C. M. Quinn, Eng. 214; W. H. Anderson, Eng. 239; J. F. O'Keefe, H. & L. 2; J. M. Bartley, H. & L. 40; J. A. Siebhardt, H. & L. 21; C. McGarry, H. & L. 44; G. H. Hammond, Jr., H. & L. 22.

3d to 2d, May 6: W. Bitter, H. & L. 38.

2d to 1st, May 15: H. Haverstroh, Eng. 10.

2d to 1st, May 17: P. J. Killen, Eng. 203; E. Egan, Eng. 262.

2d to 1st, May 20: W. A. Busch, Eng. 31.

The following will report to Fire 1st Gr.: W. H. Breuer at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice, at 10 A. M. Fri., April 28: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; W. Klein, Eng. 39; H. J. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 50; W. Clancy, Eng. 70; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. J. Hickey, Eng. 240; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. R. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; A. T. Stout, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 129; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. A. Hoffman, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 140; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; T. F. Murray, H. & L. 149; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287. (2d Sec.)

Retired, 8 A. M., April 26: Fire, 1st grd. C. O. Decker, Eng. 32, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700; Fire, 1st grd. Wm. Vanderbeck, H. & L. 9, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $466.66.

Special leaves of absence: Fire, 1st grd. J. M. McCue, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 P. M., April 27; Eng. of Str. T. J. McLaughlin, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 A. M., April 30.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

SENN, Mrs. MARY E., (March 17, 1915.) Net estate, $83,041. The beneficiaries were: Minnie Wall, not related, a life estate in $25,000 and personalty valued at $934 outright; Edwin D. Moore, cousin, $10,000; Edward Senn, brother-in-law, life estate in $6,000 and personalty valued at $933 outright; Mabel W. Harvey and Louis F. Moore, second cousins, each received $5,333. Emma Greenleaf, not related, $3,062; and several minor legacies to others not related to decedent. Assets: Bank, $43,857; mortgages and personalty, $18,224; and stocks and bonds, $25,307.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with private bath; table board; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.

Rooms with board; references; table guests.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms, with private bath; also small rooms. 1078 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive redecorated room; private bath; exceptional table; fine service; references.

71ST, 129 WEST.—Refined Hebrew surroundings; most excellent table; special Spring rates.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, attractive, double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; unsurpassed table; Southern cooking; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive accommodations, baths; best home table; electricity.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room with bath and board for couple or two gentlemen; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people, at usual prices.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.

Large rooms, single or en suite; very reasonable rates to permanent guests; delightfully located for Summer living; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

West Side.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, with first-class table; references.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; excellent table; delightful and convenient location; table guests; Summer rates.

92D, 63 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; couple or gentleman; reference.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, near Broadway.)—Modern private residence, offering luxurious economy; very large rooms; every convenience.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Room, board; refined Jewish family; board optional. Apt. 6W.

115TH, Corner Manhattan, near Park.—Family hotel; pleasant rooms, suites; good board; social surroundings; $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, very large room with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking. Telephone Morningside 2123.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined neighborhood; home cooking; reference; table guests.

140TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Healthiest section; the Audubon; bright rooms or suites; excellent meals and services; hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. 2757 Audubon.

HOTEL LA PORT, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—Corner overlooking Columbia University; large and small rooms; home cooking; hotel service; reasonable rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Exceptionally attractive connecting rooms, with superior board, $10 and $15 weekly. Telephone 4060 Morningside. Payne.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Large and small rooms, with excellent board, in well-appointed house; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST. & B'WAY, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students. Special Courtesies to Ladies. Club Breakfasts. SENSIBLE RESTAURANT PRICES.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house; owner.

LEXINGTON AV., 205, (36th St.)—Doctor's office; modern conveniences; single rooms, bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON, 220, (36th St.)—Large and small, furnished and unfurnished rooms, bath, suitable for office, studios or residence.

West Side.

12TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large room, attractive house; running water; closets; telephone.

32D ST.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private bath, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $15 to $18; same rate for two persons in room; some rooms at $7 weekly. Hotel Strand, 32d, at Broadway.

32D ST.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up. HOTEL ABERDEEN, 17 West 32d St.

37TH, 28 WEST.—Handsome suites; small and double rooms; electricity, kitchenette; telephone; $2.50 to $12.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Elegant back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; other rooms; $40, $45, $50.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Hall room, bath on same floor; gentlemen.

57TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room, continuous hot water supply, electricity, telephone; references required.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, some with kitchenette; well-kept house; conveniences.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Select, furnished, single rooms, facing Central Park; every convenience; reasonable.

70TH, 339 WEST.—Enormous living room, private bath, kitchenette, $8; single, $3.50.

71ST ST., 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, gentlemen, parlor floor, bath, studio, living.

71ST, 180 WEST.—Rooms, with running water; convenient to all car lines; telephone.

71ST, 19 WEST, Next to Central Park.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome suite and other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

75TH, 3 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, $8-$12; convenient L.

75TH, 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; $7, $10, $12.

77th, 102 West.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautiful suite of rooms, with bath, for gentleman in private home; electricity, telephone; block from subway, elevated, and all surface lines.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; Summer rates; gentlemen preferred.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large front rooms, adjoining bath; conveniences; light housekeeping.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well furnished front room, bath, telephone; gentlemen.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; attractively furnished room, bath; telephone; subway.

100TH, 229 WEST.—Lady, alone, offers $6 room $2, business woman; 7 weeks. Inquire elevator men.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Comfortable outside rooms, elevator, near subway; private family. Rothschild.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two rooms adjoining, suitable one, two gentlemen. Apt. 3.

113th, 541 West.—One, two beautiful rooms, bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

188TH, 634 WEST.—Large front room, superior furnishings; twin beds; electric light; private residence; references. Audubon 4207.

A homelike, sunny, comfortably furnished suite, with private bath and large balcony overlooking Riverside Drive, can be had in elegant, strictly private residence, occupied by owner; near 103d St. subway. Telephone, Riverside 9062.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (86th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful corner room, in factory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

LADY, with handsome Columbia Heights apartment, will rent suite or single room to desirable party; references. L. C., Times Harlem.

LADY would rent attractive room in her elegant home. Telephone 8098 Schuyler.

ONE room with bath, and one suite with bath; location in the fifties, near 5th Av., for gentleman only; references. M 8 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25, Corner 128th St.—Couple in modern elevator apartment have a bright outside room, adjoining bath; refined surroundings. Apt. 5G.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Young man, employed, desires room and breakfast in strictly private home; occasional use of piano. M 59 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

Wanted.—Party who thoroughly understands the manufacture of shirts for the retail trade, with a few thousand dollars to invest; a rare opportunity to acquire an old-established shirt business; good location and operating conditions; age and ill-health reason for retiring. Address Shirt Mfr., this office, giving full particulars of experience and qualifications, which will be held in confidence. X 259 Times Annex.

A physician with references as partner to conduct a first-class health resort in Sullivan County, N. Y.; estate contains 4,000 acres; finest location; has large strictly private lake and pine woods, &c.; capital required $20,000. O. G., Box 44, 157 East 47th St.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 1505 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg., Phone Barclay 7394.

WANTED—A GOOD INSIDE MAN OR SALESMAN WITH $10,000 IN CASH TO INVEST IN AN ESTABLISHED, GOOD-PAYING CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. IF INTERESTED ADDRESS BOX L 68 TIMES

HAVE $10,000 UPWARD WITH SERVICES for paying, established business; am tired of schemers; only parties having enough faith in their business to give fair trial before investing, write. Confidential, G 239 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.—Must sell 14-room house; fifties; filled paying guests; clearing $200 monthly; price $2,500. GORDON, 101 Times.

Capital wanted to market an exceptional utility; cost $40, will sell for $100 or more; unlimited market. Model at Room 239, 17 Battery Place, Wednesday.

Treasurer wanted in enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 227 Times Annex.

Attention, Printers! — All-around practical printer, with two cylinders and three or four jobbers in a bindery; reasonable rent to right party; good business. Apply 150 Lafayette St., 4th floor.

Partner with capital wanted in waist and dress mfg. concern established ten years. M 58 Times.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING

of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 960.

Printing and Multigraphing.

RUSH PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Bond, letterheads, or envelopes, $1.75 1,000; reduction in quantities; other printing reasonable; catalogs, booklets, mail order printing. Century Printing Co., 259 William St. Phone 2224 Worth.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

EGON EBERT,
14 East 28th St., N. Y. C.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—TAKE NOTICE, that my wife, Mrs. Egon Ebert, has left my bed and board and that I am not responsible for her debts or obligations.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN OHIO CORPORATION HAS OPENING ON ITS NEW YORK SELLING FORCE FOR TWO MEN CAPABLE OF EARNING $5,000 YEARLY ON A STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS; APPLICANTS MUST STATE PAST EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND WHETHER OR NOT EMPLOYED AT PRESENT; FIDELITY BOND REQUIRED. M 30 TIMES.

ARMATURE WINDERS wanted on direct current work. Apply Electric Operations Company, 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require mechanic with a thorough knowledge of gas cars; must be competent to do repair work on a large fleet of cars. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN; an opening for one man of proved ability, for the metropolitan district; give full information regarding past connections; commission. T. P., 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

MUST READ, WRITE, and TALK ITALIAN Young man under 30 years of age, one who is thoroughly familiar with double entry system, who has had experience in opening and closing sets of books. Must be first-class penman and furnish A-1 references, which will be thoroughly investigated. State age, experience, nationality, references, and salary expected. Position to be in new office just being organized, and offers very good opportunity for advancement. Address Chihuahua, N 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A prominent fire insurance company requires bookkeeper who is thoroughly familiar with the checking of agents' accounts, synopsis work, &c.; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. N 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—Must be thoroughly experienced accurate, and understand loose-leaf system; exceptional opportunity in office of fast-growing manufacturing concern; bond required; give full particulars and salary desired. M 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; double entry; typist; good future; location Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; state full particulars, including salary. G 265 Times Downtown.

BOY.—An opportunity is afforded a bright boy with high school education, living at home with parents, to enter employ of large fire insurance company, where application and ability receive recognition. Address P. O. Box 2,129.

BOYS, by large insurance company offering opportunity to learn business; good future for bright boy; must be willing, educated, of good address, and ambitious; give information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, salary expected, &c., G 263 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents. Apply in applicant's own handwriting. Address N 234 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in architect's office; must be a worker. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected; school graduate accepted. M 51 Times.

BOY of ability and some experience in office of importing grocery concern; best references required. Address in own handwriting. N 239 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; must be over 16; good promotions for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY.—Wanted, by wholesale woolen house, bright, gentlemanly boy; just from school preferred. Address M 57 Times.

BOY, 15-16, for office. Apply in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected, R 60 Times.

BOY for downtown office; must be intelligent; good opportunity for advancement. G 268 Times Downtown.

BOY for publishing house, quick, neat, and intelligent; good opportunity; $5 to start. Apply 389 5th Av.

BOY (16) to run errands in an automobile factory; $4.50 a week. Apply 549 West 59th St.

BOY, 16-18, stock, ladies' undermuslins, Chelsea, Box 17, 352 6th Av.

BURROUGHS adding machine repair man desired. John E. Ranson, auctioneer, 30 Church St., New York.

CABINETMAKER. — Foreman for cabinet shop; must have thorough knowledge of machinery, experience in fine cabinet work, and be able to handle men. R 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful chauffeur for a Cadillac car. Address, with references, Punctual, X 263 Times Annex.

CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced combination tile and concrete floors, wanted at once for field job outside of city. Apply, 9-1 o'clock, National Fireproofing Co., Flatiron Building.

CLERKS.—Two experienced clerks for large manufacturing concern about fifty miles from New York. Write, giving experience, Manufacturer, Box N 233 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT by large Baltimore wholesale tailor to trade concern; only those with actual tailor trade experience and knowledge of circularizing, follow-up, and advertising need apply. Address, stating experience, references, and salary. Box R 63 Times Annex.

COUPLE wanted; janitor and chambermaid service. 220 Madison Av., near 36th St.

FARMHANDS, married couple, and single man; wife cook, general housework; men thoroughly competent workers; all branches; references. Apply Hotel Irving, East 20th, 8 evening.

HARNESS AND SADDLE MAKER.—Apply Studebaker, 445 Broadway, Wednesday, between 9 and 10 A. M.

INSIDE SALESMAN for large New York wholesale paper and cardboard house; give references and salary. N 222 Times Downtown.

LACE STOCKBOY, thoroughly experienced, capable taking charge; references; salary. Steinfeld Co., 99 6th Av.

MAN, experienced, to operate Vacuum kettles manufacturing glace pineapples and glace cherries; out-of-town position; state references. Address K 153 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted with experience on switchboards, controllers, switches, circuit breakers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

MILLINERY BUYER.—Wanted, in a city of 110,000 population, within 125 miles of New York, a hustler to take charge of a department doing a popular-priced business. X 277 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—YOUNG MAN, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING AND STENOGRAPHY AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; SPLENDID CHANCE; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. R 69 TIMES.

OFFICE BOY wanted, about 15 years of age; must be neat, quick, and willing. Address Box E, Times, 2 Rector St.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Large 5th Av. art concern desires expert photographer; steady position; only those with professional experience in this business need apply; state experience, salary, and references. R 58 Times.

REPORTER to cover commercial markets; 18 to start. Trade News Service, 60 Pine St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced clothing salesman wanted to manage a clothing store in a near-by city of 150,000 population; only a first-class man with executive ability need apply; to a live, hustling young man we offer a splendid opportunity; straight salary or salary and commission. Levy & Nathan, Incorporated, 114 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted familiar with jobbing and retail tobacco and confectionery trade for Long Island; one who can furnish own car to cover territory; salary. Call after 10 A. M., Room 319, 405 Lexington Av., New York.

SALESMAN.—Experienced shoe salesman wanted for handling fine trade; neat in appearance; steady position; must know window trimming; salary $20 to $25 per week. Apply to I. L. Kleban & Co., 27 Walker St., Wednesday, 12 to 1 P. M.

SALESMEN.—Two young men with trade to call on small dry goods stores with waists, muslin underwear, etc.; one New York City, Bronx, and vicinity; one for New Jersey and vicinity; drawing account and commission. R 64 Times.

SALESMAN. — Well-established house, handling line with big demand, requires man of good appearance who can sell on commission basis; very profitable proposition and permanent. M. L. Co., 110 Madison Av., near 20th.

SALESMEN. — Opportunity for big money-making now to handle large variety of easy-selling Suburban properties; plenty of good leads; liberal commission. Apply, between 2 and 4, Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced man to sell large variety houses, lots, and shore fronts everywhere on Long Island; easy selling plan; big commission; good leads furnished. T. J. Browne, 349 East 149th St.

SALESMEN, stationery, paper, and twine; only those of experience and established territory will be considered; salary and commission. Frank Levy, 9 East Broadway.

SALESMAN for an out-of-town book store; young, energetic; good education; salary and opportunity; write full particulars, education, experience, and salary expected. R 66 Times.

STOCK CLERK, thoroughly experienced in ribbon line. Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

SECRETARY.

An experienced secretary to act for an association of manufacturers to compile statistics and take full charge of office, give references of former employments and salary desired. Reply Sevi, Box N 211 Times Downtown.

SILVERSMITHS,

TIFFANY & CO.

Require first-class Silversmiths.

Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

SOLICITOR.—Middle-aged man of good appearance to call on wealthy business men; letters of recommendation from wealthy people; big future; commission. Call Room 1,109, 80 Maiden Lane.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—High class, to call on delicatessen, butcher, and grocer trade in exclusive territory; commission basis. American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Pharmaceutical house wishes Superintendent for manufacturing department; young man, aggressive, experienced, and reliable; must understand pharmaceutical line throughout, and also complete manufacture of tablets, including coating, &c. Apply, stating references, X 273 Times Annex.

TOOL and GAUGE MAKERS.—Wanted, a number of high-grade tool and gauge makers; best pay for work under best of conditions in ideal location. Apply by letter or in person to the Greist Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.

WAGON HELPERS.—Young men, age 18 to 23, for wagon helpers. Write, giving age, experience, &c., Experience, Box 450 Times.

YOUNG MAN Wanted.—In a large bank in lower part of city, young man as messenger; must be a fair penman and have a grammar school education. Address, stating age and salary expected, Box 297, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN wanted as messenger, downtown banking house; neat appearing, good penman; must come well recommended. N 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for mail and stationery clerk; state experience and salary. G 267 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN on steam power plant design, piping layouts, etc. Salary, $25 to $30 weekly.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN on chemical plant layouts. Salary, $30-$35.

SEVERAL MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN on boiler settings, coke ovens, tools, jigs and fixtures, automatic machinery, piping layouts and general heavy machinery, repairs, etc. Salaries, $25 to $35.

SEVERAL STRUCTURAL DESIGNERS, DETAILERS AND TRACERS on mill building and office building construction. Salary, $20 to $35.

Call between 9 and 2 o'clock.

Willis Hawley Exc., 50 Court St., Brooklyn. At least fifty (50) opportunities for young men as mechanical draftsmen, order clerks, stock clerks, bank clerks, bookkeepers, advertising clerks, juniors, and typists and stenographers, $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25; select office boy, $6, $8.

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Private secretary writing stenography. ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR. German Bookkeeper and Typist. Credential Agency, 258 Broadway.

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EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Agency, 16 East 43d.—Stenographers, clerks, stock clerks, timekeeper, office boys, packers. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

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A new H. G. Wells novel is always an event. The Wells serial, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," has a meaning for every American. It depicts graphically, humorously, seriously, the transition from peace to war of a peace loving Anglo-Saxon nation beginning in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

STRIKE TIES UP FOUR SHIPS.

200 Longshoremen Quit When Wage Increase Is Refused.

Four steamships loading cargoes for Europe are tied up at the American Docks, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, as the result of the strike of 200 longshoremen, who demand an increase from 22 cents to 30 cents an hour.

The men made the demand for more wages at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and when it was refused they quit work. At the office of the American Dock Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, one of the officials said that the strike was not looked upon as serious.

At the same hour yesterday morning, the deckhands employed on the Tottenville-Perth Amboy ferry boats quit work because the company refused to increase their wages from $55 to $65 a month. The places on the boats were taken by negroes, who had been sent to Staten Island by the company, which was ready for the emergency.

CITY BREVITIES.

The City Club will give a dinner to the members of the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions next Monday in the clubhouse at 55 West Forty-fourth Street. The speakers will be George McAneny and Edward M. Bassett, Chairman of the commission.

There will be a Spring dance tonight at the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South. Arthur J. Morris is Chairman.

O. P. Austin of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank addressed the Men's League of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church last night on the prospects of the American young man who goes to South America to establish himself in business.

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Our suits are made for men who know good values.
We count on their trade season after season and good service brings them back.
The cut's the same whether you buy a $20 or $40 suit.
And there is extra value here in materials and workmanship at either price.
Our boys' department is as complete in its way as the men's.
Spring furnishings are in full bloom.

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LILY drinking cups are a sensible safeguard.
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BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc.
Presenting this ad. saves you 5%.

COAL STRIKE LOOMS; 170,000 MAY GO OUT

FINAL MEETING TOMORROW

Conferences of Anthracite Operators and Miners End with Deadlock.

Joint Session of General Committees to Hear Report—Split on Closed Shop and "Check-Off."

A great coal strike involving more than 170,000 miners may sweep the anthracite region within three weeks. Negotiations between sub-committees of miners and operators broke down finally yesterday on the demand of the miners for a complete recognition of their union, with a "closed shop" and a "check off."

Following a conference in the Union League Club which lasted four hours, both sides decided they could not agree. Although the operators were willing to yield some ground in the matter of hours and wages, they uncompromisingly rejected the demands of the mine workers considered of supreme importance to their organization.

The concessions which the operators offered included a 5 per cent. increase in the wages of contract miners and the reduction of the working day for the others from nine to eight hours with nine hours' pay. The operators said the eight-hour day with nine hours' pay would be equivalent to an increase of 12½ per cent. No concessions would satisfy the miners so long as the operators would not grant the demand that none but union men be employed and the arrangement whereby the operators would collect from their miners their dues as members of the United Mine Workers of America.

Seven Weeks of Conference.

The negotiations in this city lasted seven weeks. Even until the close of yesterday's conference at the Union League Club it was expected that the differences would be settled to the satisfaction of both sides and a disastrous strike avoided.

Those present at the final conference representing the operators were S. D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; Morris Williams, President of the Susquehanna Coal Company; W. J. Richards, President of the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, and W. L. Connell, President of the Green Ridge Coal Company. Representing the miners were John P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America; John T. Dempsey, President of District No. 1; Thomas Kennedy, President of District No. 7, and James Matthews, President of District No. 9.

Tomorrow the subcommittees will present to their general committees at a joint meeting in this city a report of yesterday's proceedings. This will be the last opportunity for any possible agreement. At the headquarters of the anthracite operators in the Hotel Seville last night it was frankly admitted that they would make absolutely no concession on the proposal of a closed shop and a "check off," and that a strike was inevitable unless the miners themselves were willing to withdraw their demands on these particular points before the close of tomorrow's conference.

Operators are Firm.

So uncompromising was the position assumed by the operators that they even revoked the agreement which they made with the miners providing for a retroactive effect of any new wage scale that they might adopt as the result of their negotiations. According to this arrangement, the new wage scale was to go into effect from April 1, no matter how long after that date the negotiations continued.

The retraction of this agreement inspired intense resentment among the representatives of the union. According to the general opinion expressed in the corridors of the Hotel Continental, where the miners had their headquarters, the withdrawal of the retroactive agreement would only serve to widen the breach.

If no agreement is reached tomorrow, the general committee of the union will prepare a complete report of their negotiations for a convention of 600 delegates, to be held at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., on May 2. Definite arrangements for further arbitration or a strike will then and there be decided upon.

S. D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on behalf of the operators on the sub-committee, gave out the following statement last night:

"The cause of the disagreement between the miners and the operators at their meeting today was the demand of the miners for a closed shop and the compulsory collection by the operators of all dues and assessments the United Mine Workers see fit to levy against their members. This demand by the compulsory collection by the operators came after the operators had offered an agreement giving the miners a 5 per cent. increase in wages and giving to men now working nine hours an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay, equivalent to an increase of 12½ per cent. This offer is in excess of the settlement recently made with the same organization in the Central Pennsylvania bituminous field, which is competitive with anthracite.

Call "Check-off" Un-American.

"The operators maintain that the insistence by the miners on their demand for a closed shop is un-American, and that the forced collection of dues by the employer, known as the 'check-off,' is against the practice of every other labor organization in the country, and is, in effect, a demand on the part of the officers and organizers of the United Mine Workers of America for a guaranteed income, collected by the operators and to be used by the organization in any way it desires. Much as they realize the responsibility of the step they take, the operators believe that in rejecting the demand for a closed shop and the 'check-off' they are protecting the institutions of the country as well as the public without in any degree desiring to antagonize the interests or the principles of organized labor.

"This attitude on the part of the operators is in absolute accord with the decision of the Anthracite Strike Commission appointed by the President of the United States in 1902. On this same subject of complete recognition of the union the commission found as follows:

"'The commission adjudges and awards: That no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.'"

When shown the foregoing statement, President White of the union declared that the contention of the operators with reference to conditions in central Pennsylvania did not harmonize with the facts because the operators and miners of that district, known as District 2, only last week entered into a contract wherein the operators granted the advance set forth in the New York agreement.

Minor Points in Demands.

Aside from the three principal demands, for an increase in the wage rate, an eight-hour day, and a complete recognition of the union, the miners wanted concessions on seven minor points. Both sides admitted that an agreement could have been reached on all of the minor propositions if the demand for a closed shop and a "check off" had been conceded.

In their answer to the demands of the miners the operators at the opening of the joint conference said that to grant the demands would mean to eliminate all profit from the mining industry. They said that the 20 per cent. wage increase alone which the miners demanded would cost the companies $23,000,000 in four years, and that this increase would raise the price of coal to the consumer and the burden would thus fall upon the general public.

ROOSEVELT LOSES BY 15,000 VOTES

Continued from Page 1.

the struggle was between Colonel Roosevelt and William H. Taft.

The only real activity of the campaign was due to the efforts of the Roosevelt candidates for places on the Big Four to defeat the unpledged candidates. They made a speaking campaign while their opponents conducted a quiet, house-to-house canvass, with no speechmaking worth mentioning. The only speech by any of the unpledged candidates which received newspaper mention at all was delivered by Governor McCall a week ago at a small dinner in this city.

The friends of Colonel Roosevelt in Massachusetts will not accept the defeat of the four candidates for delegates at large pledged to his nomination either as a personal defeat for the Colonel or as a gauge of the Roosevelt sentiment in the State. It is known that thousands of Republicans who are ready to support the Colonel on election day should he win the nomination at Chicago went to the primary polls today and voted for the unpledged delegation, which will be headed by Colonel Roosevelt's warm personal friend, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

In this connection it is pointed out by politicians on both sides of the factional fence that the Colonel never put the stamp of his approval on the activities conducted on his behalf by the candidates for places on the Big Four pledged to his nomination.

It is generally recognized that one factor in the small vote was a new primary ballot. The "preferential" ballot with the name of the Presidential candidates printed on it has been abolished. Massachusetts has discarded the Massachusetts ballot, at least so far as primaries are concerned. The ballot used today was arranged on the party column principle, with voting circles where the voter could make his "X" mark to vote a "straight" ticket. The Roosevelt delegates led the Republican column, and thus had an advantage, but the grouping of delegates and alternates was so confusing that a good many of the illiterate voters cast ballots which subsequently were voided, for both groups of Delegates at Large instead of for the delegates and the alternates of the same group. Similar confusion, according to many reports from the rural districts, obtained in the voting for district delegates.

BURTON EASY VICTOR OVER FOES IN OHIO

Ford and Roosevelt Vote Small Throughout the State—Some Democrats Scratch Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 25.—Only organization voters went to the polls today in the State's first Presidential preference primary. Senator Theodore E. Burton won in the Republican primaries, and the Democrats voted for President Woodrow Wilson. Senator Burton won by a vote of 2 to 1.

An attempt to form a State organization to write in the name of Henry Ford both as Democrat and Republican candidate for President amounted to little. Ford may receive 5,000 votes in the entire State. Ford was the choice of a combination of single taxers, extreme pacifists and single taxers. They endeavored to promote his candidacy by the endless chain letter plan.

While the Ford vote was small, the written-in vote of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was even smaller. The Ford and Roosevelt vote in many districts was ignored by the election officials, acting on advice from the Secretary of State.

In German districts in some of the large cities the name of President Wilson was scratched from the ballots, and in many cases no other name was written in.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall was the choice of Ohio Democrats for renomination by a vote of four to five to one over Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General. Monnett also ran as delegate at large. He will be defeated by a large vote.

The Democratic delegates at large will be ex-Governors Judson Harmon, James E. Campbell, and James M. Cox and Senator Atlee Pomerene. On the early primaries Cox was running ahead and Pomerene last. The vote, it is believed, indicates that Cox will be nominated by the Democrats for Governor.

Interest centered in the Republican contest for delegates at large. Senator Warren G. Harding led in the early returns, with Governor Frank B. Willis second. Governor Willis was cut in many Republican districts, but William Cooper Procter, a soap manufacturer of Cincinnati, and John J. Sullivan, former Progressive, were also heavily cut.

The vote for Willis makes it sure that he will be a candidate for renomination and is hailed by his friends as a vindication of his administration, which was savagely attacked by his party associates.

The vote will probably not exceed 200,000 in the State.

LIGHT VOTE IN NEW JERSEY.

Wilson Delegates Chosen, Republicans Are Unpledged.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—Today's Presidential primaries in New Jersey were featured by a light vote and general lack of interest. Unlike most election nights, none of the State officials was at the Capitol this evening and none of the County Clerks arranged to receive returns.

There were no contests for the delegates at large on either ticket. David Baird of Camden, Newton A. K. Bugbee of this city, Hamilton F. Kean of Union County, and Ira Kip, Jr., of Essex, will go to the Republican National Convention. Governor James F. Fielder, United States Senator William Hughes, State Purchasing Agent Edward E. Grosscup, and Representative Thomas J. Scully constitute the Democratic "Big Four." The Republicans are unpledged, but the Democrats all ran as Wilson men and are bound to vote for his renomination.

Interest in the election of alternate delegates at large on the Republican ticket centred in the candidacy of the Rev. Dr. I. W. L. Roundtree, a negro of this city. That he was defeated was a foregone conclusion here late tonight. The Democratic alternates will be Johnston Cornish, Robert D. Foote, William A. Logue, and Richard Stockton, and the Republicans will be C. Ledyard Blair, Pierre P. Garven, Myron W. Robinson, and Bloomfield H. Minch.

While the Republican "Big Four" is unpledged, Mr. Bugbee has announced his opposition to Roosevelt. The other three are known to prefer some one else than the Colonel, but are expected to support him if his strength should develop sufficiently.

In the Second Congressional District the Republican candidates unpledged appeared at a late hour to have won over the Roosevelt men, while returns from 100 out of 123 precincts in the Ninth Congressional District gave the unpledged candidates 1,714 and those pledged to Roosevelt 1,489. Partial returns from the Tenth District gave 2,131 for the unpledged and 966 for the Roosevelt men.

Atlantic City for T. R.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 25.—Out of twenty-five precincts in this city, two negroes, James A. Lightfoot, a lawyer, and W. F. Cozart, a beach-front head waiter, carried twenty-one as district delegates to the Republican National Convention. The other territory in the Second District will probably show the defeat of the negroes.

In expressing a choice for President, Roosevelt supporters gave him a big majority. Ford, Burton, Root, Taft and Hughes were named, but Roosevelt had more than their total vote. The same story is told in the returns from the county received up to midnight.

The Democratic vote was solid for Wilson.

URGES BARD'S PLAYS AT PRICE OF MOVIES

Sir Herbert Tree Believes Stock Companies Would Make Money in That Way.

NOYES READS A NEW ODE

Sothern, Marlowe, Miss Matthison, Dr. Butler, and Others Attend a Civic Forum Meeting.

Sir Herbert Tree, Edith Wynne Matthison, Julia Marlowe, E. H. Sothern, Alfred Noyes, Nicholas Murray Butler, President Mary E. Woolley of Mount Holyoke College, Dr. James J. Walsh, Frank Lascelles, and William G. Willcox joined in a Shakespeare celebration last night at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Civic Forum.

Sir Herbert, Miss Matthison, and Miss Marlowe gave selections from Shakespeare. Alfred Noyes read an ode written for the occasion. The others praised Shakespeare from many different viewpoints.

"The schoolhouse owes a debt to Shakespeare, the artist and teacher," President Woolley said. "It also owes a debt to Shakespeare, the preacher. His sermons are so interwoven with the warp and woof of our moral life that they have become a part of ourselves. The quality of mercy, the power of coward conscience, the vain pomp and glory of this world, the fiendishness of ingratitude, the beauty of constancy, are more real because of his vivid genius."

"To a great many people probably the greatest surprise of this Shakespeare celebration was the fact that he should have died so long ago," Dr. Walsh said. "We have grown so accustomed to thinking of ourselves in this generation as the heir of all the ages that the fact that our greatest poet should have lived and died 300 years ago seems incredible."

Mr. Sothern spoke in favor of a Shakespeare theatre, where low prices should be the rule. Such a venture, he said, would be a financial and popular success, even at "movie" prices. Every city would have its Shakespeare stock company in the near future, Mr. Sothern asserted.

Readings and dancing and games in Shakespeare's honor were held yesterday afternoon in several of the parks for the school children. A similar program is planned for tomorrow afternoon.

The last free performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be held in the hall of the City College on Saturday night at 8:30 o'clock. An orchestra of 100, under Professor Henry T. Fleck, will play Mendelssohn's music to Robert Stuart Pigott's reading of the play. No tickets are needed for admittance.

COLONEL SECOND IN IOWA.

Cummins Wins Primary Vote; Hughes in Third Place.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 25.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whose name was not on the ballot, ran second to Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa in the Iowa primary, according to returns canvassed today by the Executive Council.

Partial returns indicate that Cummins probably will poll between 16,000 and 20,000, and Roosevelt 3,500. Justice Charles E. Hughes ran third. Only a very light vote was polled for Henry Ford.

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RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, is made with a new and better phosphate.

Why not use the right kind of baking powder?

Expert cooks get best results with a little less of RYZON than required of other baking powders. 10, 18 and 35 cents.

The new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢
spring style, in two heights
ASHBY—2⅛ in. LEXICON—2¼ in.
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New York City Morning Newspapers

Daily Average Circulation, 1,420,677

During the four years in which circulation reports have been required by the Federal Government the combined circulation gain of the seven morning newspapers was ***184,730.*** Of this total The New York Times alone gained ***124,993.***

Official Record for Four Years

Four years' circulation record of New York City morning newspapers, as reported to the Post Office Department:

April 1st, 1916—Total circulation	1,420,677
October 1st, 1912—Total circulation	1,235,947
Total gain of all New York morning newspapers in four years	184,730
The New York Times gain	124,993
Total gain of six other New York morning newspapers	59,737

Reports to Post Office Department Required by Law
Average Daily and Sunday Circulation

	April 1, 1916.	October 1, 1915.	April 1, 1915.	October 1, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	October 1, 1913.	April 1, 1913.	October 1, 1912.
World	391,831	391,158	376,590	391,944	380,540	383,780	394,251	395,495
American	335,435	349,345	333,345	361,709	352,164	347,302	333,017	319,988
Times	334,744	318,274	298,248	259,673	246,118	230,360	228,534	209,751
Press	103,657	110,869	94,025	98,259	81,931	85,612	81,330	88,127
Tribune	93,848	82,674	70,965	64,410	55,335	50,984	50,984	49,546
Herald	92,853	98,651	106,580	109,192	101,006	103,995	110,923	111,236
Sun	68,309	71,749	71,708	70,387	65,514	64,572	64,044	61,804
Totals	1,420,677	1,422,720	1,351,461	1,355,574	1,282,608	1,266,605	1,263,083	1,235,947

The New York Times recorded greater circulation growth in four years—124,993—than all other New York morning newspapers combined.

The circulation increase of The New York Times in the last six months—16,470—is the greatest gain reported to the Post Office Department by any New York morning newspaper.

In the first quarter of 1916 The Times printed 2,591,742 lines of advertising, a gain of 463,391 lines over the corresponding period four years ago. It leads all other New York newspapers in volume of advertising, help and situations wanted excepted.

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Everywhere Why?
REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.
Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE